

This return has proved most useful and at some offices the standard is already being approximated to. It has shewn that the operating staff is in excess of what is really necessary under the new conditions, and the cry of "shorthanded" is now rarely heard when delays have to be explained.

(iii) *The Circulation List*.—This is a statement kept in each office showing the route to be given to outgoing messages according to their destination. It is of course chiefly useful in large offices with many outlets. The route chosen is that which is most direct and involves fewest re-transmissions.

43. Other reforms affecting traffic may be mentioned in brief:—

- (i) Shortening of the names of offices both in the nomenclature given in the *Telegraph Guide*, and in the code or abbreviated form in departmental use.
- (ii) The substitution of "Reply Paid" voucher forms for "passes." These are self-contained, being a voucher and telegram form in one.
- (iii) The hour of "first" delivery of telegrams altered from 5 to 6 A.M.
- (iv) The discontinuance of the signalling of the number of figures contained in a telegram.
- (v) The initials instead of the full signature of telegraphists recorded on telegrams in token of receipt or despatch of same, except in the case of Money Order telegrams when the full signature has to be written.
- (vi) Reduction in the cost of "Sent" telegram form books for sale to the public, from four annas with counterfoil and two annas without counterfoil, to two annas and one anna, respectively.
- (vii) The reduction in the charge for an Inland Advice of Delivery by telegram from one rupee to six annas.
- (viii) The fees for the registration of abbreviated addresses to be leviable annually and six-monthly instead of by the calendar year.
- (ix) The reduction in the period of preservation of undelivered Inland telegrams in telegraph offices from six to two weeks.
- (x) The despatch to the Government Telegraph Check Office, Calcutta, of the disposed-of telegrams daily, instead of twice weekly as formerly.

44. Training Classes have not escaped attention in the general over-hauling. More instruments have been fitted for instruction. A booklet has been prepared and issued for the purpose of more efficiently equipping the learners before they are placed on actual duty. The standard rate of signalling has been raised from 20 to 25 words a minute. More attention is now paid to the attitude and position of operators when working the key. Formerly the key was fitted on the left hand side of the operator, who rested his right arm on the table athwart the body when manipulating the key. This was a cramped style. The operator is now taught to sit up comfortably in his chair and work the key on the right hand side of his body allowing play to the whole arm and holding the knob of the key lightly in the fingers. A straight key has been brought into use more suitable to the new position than the curved American key. Training Classes.

45. In July 1908 the Deposit system of Accounts, referred to in paragraph 36 of the Report for last year, was extended to all private paid telegrams. Deposit systems of To-accounts. Towards the close of the year, the Government of India decided to lower the rate of commission for the upkeep of deposit accounts from 1 per cent on the gross value of the messages accepted to Re. 1 for every 25 telegrams, to take effect from 1st April 1909. A similar arrangement has been applied to accounts with the Press also. Each newspaper makes a permanent deposit of a sum sufficient to cover the estimated cost of its press bill which may now be rendered fortnightly or monthly as desired. This arrangement protects the revenue from possible loss and is adopted from the procedure of the British Post Office.

Accounting.

46. Formerly the message revenue and statistics were compiled in the Check Office from a register kept in each office. Particulars of class, value, and destination, of every sent telegram, was entered and the register went to the Check Office with the message drafts twice a week. This somewhat cumbersome system disappeared in July 1908 when daily dockets showing only the number of telegrams dealt with were introduced in place of the register and the revenue is now estimated in the same manner as in the British Post Office. That is, briefly, by means of a special count, which is made during two selected weeks of the year to arrive at the average value of messages paid for at the usual rate. This multiplied by the actual number of messages, which is totalled from the daily dockets, gives the principal item of inland message revenue for the year. Revenue on Foreign messages is computed as before from the Frontier office registers. The simplified method of accounting has enabled considerable economies both in stationery and clerical staff to be made in telegraph offices and also in the Check office.

47. Other economies of staff are being gradually effected in the Check office.

Revision of Inland tariff.

48. Before the 1st of January 1909 the Inland tariff stood as follows :—

Inland (Private and State) Telegrams.

Class.	Unit No. of words.	Unit rate.	Each additional word.	Address.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Urgent	16	2 0 0	0 4 0	Charged for.
Ordinary	16	1 0 0	0 2 0	Ditto.
Deferred	10	0 4 0	0 1 0	Ditto.

For some years the message revenue of the Department had suffered increasingly from the growing preference shewn for the 4-anna telegram as its treatment became less deferred. It had never been expected that it would pay, but the higher paid classes, Ordinary and Urgent, were to make up for what was lost on it. The latter however kept gradually losing in favour with the public. In 1907-08 the proportions were :—

Urgent 5·8 per cent. Ordinary 11·01 per cent. Deferred 83·19 per cent.

The matter was long debated and was made the subject of reference to the Chambers of Commerce, and with effect from 1st January 1909, a new tariff for Inland telegrams was introduced under the authority of the Government of India, Department of Commerce and Industry, Resolution No. 11462-11502-244, dated Calcutta, the 18th December 1908; the classification of telegrams and the charges for their transmission being as follows :—

Inland (State and Private) Telegrams.

Class.	Unit No. of words.	Unit rate.	Each additional word.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Express	12	1 0 0	0 2 0
Ordinary	12	0 6 0	0 0 6

The average number of words in the Deferred telegrams had stood at 12 approximately, for some years. The charge for the average telegram in the new ordinary class is therefore exactly as it was under the old tariff, but the cost for each additional word above that minimum, is only one half of what it was before.

The higher class is only one half of its former cost, provided the new minimum number of words is not exceeded; and each additional word in excess of the minimum number costs but half what it did formerly.

Express telegrams take precedence of Ordinary telegrams during transmission along the wires but otherwise both classes are treated exactly alike.

The rates for Press telegrams have not been changed but the two classes are now styled "Express" and "Ordinary" instead of "Ordinary" and "Deferred."

49. The Indo-European Telegraph Department have adopted the Indian Inland Telegraph rules and rates for telegrams exchanged between India and their offices in the south of Baluchistan and on the Mekran Coast, with effect from the 1st of April 1908, with a view to assimilate their telegram rates to those in force in the offices of this Department in the north of Baluchistan.

Revision of rate

50. With effect from the 1st of February 1909, a fee of Rs. 4 per telegram is levied in addition to the ordinary rates for telegrams, whether inland or foreign, on telegrams transmitted by radio-telegraph between Calcutta and the Pilot vessel at the Sandheads (Hooghly).

51. From the 13th April 1908, the rates for telegrams to places in East and South Africa from India and Burma *via* Bombay and Aden were reduced. The reductions to the principal places are given below:—

Name of places.	FORMER RATE PER WORD FROM INDIA OR BURMA.			REDUCED RATE PER WORD FROM INDIA OR BURMA.		
	For Private Telegrams.	For British Indian and Colonial Government Telegrams.	For Press Telegrams.	For Private Telegrams.	For British Indian and Colonial Government Telegrams.	For Press Telegrams.
	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.
CAPE COLONY, ORANGE RIVER COLONY and TRANSVAAL.	2 14	1 7	1 3	1 12	0 14	0 14
COCOS (KELING) and RODRIGUES ISLANDS	2 13	1 7	...	2 4	1 2	...
LORENZO MARQUES MOZAMBIQUE (TOWN), BEIRA (TOWN) and QUILIMANE.	2 13	1 7	...	1 12	0 14	...
MADAGASCAR and RE-UNION.	2 12	1 13	...	2 7	1 10	...
MAURITIUS and SEYCHELLES.	2 13	1 7	...	1 11	0 14	...
MOMBASSA and ZANZIBAR.	2 1	1 1	...	1 10	0 13	...
NATAL:—						
Durban	2 13	1 7	1 2	1 11	0 14	0 14
Other offices	2 14	1 7	1 3	1 12	0 14	0 14
NYASSALAND	3 2	1 8	...	2 1	0 15	...
RHODESIA:—						
Northern and North Western.	3 2	1 7	...	2 1	0 14	...
Southern	3 0	1 7	...	1 14	0 14	...

52. The following statement shows the amount of news-free and concessional traffic during the year:—

News-free and concessional telegrams.

	No.	Pro formd. Value. Rs.
Mail steamer reports	32,632	58,764
Reuter's Government and press messages	125,585	63,113
Indian News Agency	54,792	41,206
French Government service messages	1,747	8,628
Portuguese Government service	2,572	11,841
Kalat State	877	1,189
Kashmir State	8,510	17,546
British, Indian and Colonial Government messages	10,604	28,839
Total	237,319*	2,31,126
Total for 1907-08	26,759	2,20,909

* Increase due to revised method of numbering multiple telegrams, *vide* paragraph 20.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE GAZETTE OF INDIA, OCTOBER 16, 1909.

Classification of
Inland telegrams.

53. The abstract given below shows the number and value of inland sent telegrams, despatched during the year, under the various classes and divided up so as to show the traffic under the old and new tariffs :—

Class.		URGENT.†		ORDINARY.		DEFERRED.†		TOTAL.	
		No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.
			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
State	{ (a)	86,772	5,14,997	1,42,599	2,01,981	492,036	5,98,717	721,407	13,15,695
	{ (b)	37,803	1,22,217	189,149	1,49,762	...	...	226,952	2,71,979
Private	{ (a)	45,708	8,57,385	721,511	8,44,851	6,765,156	26,28,827	7,910,375	43,31,063
	{ (b)	379,773	4,92,564	2,437,141	10,71,381	...	...	2,816,914	15,63,945
Press	{ (a)	...	...	39,497	44,803	91,053	97,742	130,550	1,42,545
	{ (b)	9,845	7,948	22,088	27,184	...	...	31,933	35,132
TOTAL	{ (a)	510,480	13,72,382	903,607	10,91,635	7,348,245	33,25,286	8,762,332	57,89,303
	{ (b)	427,421	6,22,729	2,648,378	12,48,327	...	...	3,075,799	18,71,056
GRAND TOTAL	...	937,901	19,95,111	3,551,985	23,39,962	7,348,245	33,25,286	11,838,131	76,60,359*

(a) For the period 1st April to 31st December 1908 under the old inland tariff.

(b) " " " 1st January to 31st March 1909 under the new inland tariff.

* Exclusive of Rs. 53,555 on account of abbreviated addresses, and Rs. 14,004 on account of debit adjustments.

† The deferred class was abolished and the urgent class styled "express" from the 1st of January 1909.

Proportion of
Inland traffic
each class.

54. The following statement shows the percentage of inland sent traffic for the various classes during the last three years:—

[illegible]

55. The table below shows the number and value of telegraphic money order advices dealt with during the last five years :—

Year.	India.		Indo-Ceylon. Number of advices.				Telegraphic money order advices.
	No.	Value. Rs.	Out- going.	Incom- ing.	Total.	Value. Rs.	
1904-05	...	196,315	1,96,315	1,590	21,074	22,664	22,664
1905-06	...	214,002	2,00,232	1,426	19,428	20,854	20,854
1906-07	...	259,648	1,95,784	1,559	18,181	19,740	19,740
1907-08	...	300,198	2,05,295	1,406	15,778	17,184	17,184
1908-09	...	355,600	2,32,962	1,583	14,364	15,947	15,947

56. The Telegraph Department continued to receive the usual fixed fee of one rupee for each telegraphic money order advice exchanged between India and Ceylon.

The number and value of Indian advices during the year are shown below :—

	No.	Value. Rs.
Classed as urgent (express)	...	110,325
„ ordinary, (from 1st January)	...	56,775
„ deferred, (up to 1st January)	...	188,500
Total	...	355,600

57. The following statement shows the total number of sent telegrams, the total number of signalling operations entailed in their despatch from the office of origin to destination, with the necessary repetitions at intermediate offices, and lastly, the average number of signalling operations per sent telegram, for the past five years :—

Year	Total number of sent telegrams paid, service, and free.	Total number of signalling operations.	Average number of signalling operations per sent telegram.
1904-05	9,977,694	50,228,813	5.03
1905-06	11,578,870	56,048,978	4.84
1906-07	12,703,715	61,918,506	4.88
1907-08	14,266,942	70,407,120	4.93
1908-09	14,327,396	66,280,389	4.62

58. A new cable having been laid and opened for international telegraph traffic between Batavia and the Cocos Island on the 13th April 1908, it was arranged that, in cases of interruption or congestion of traffic on the direct Bombay-Aden route, telegrams would be transmitted to East and South Africa by the Madras-Batavia-Cocos route at the same rates as *via* Bombay-Aden.

59. Communication with Europe *via* Suez was maintained uninterruptedly throughout the year. The Teheran route was interrupted for 822 hours as against 173 hours in the previous year. The Turkish route was interrupted

Signalling
operations.

Communication
with Foreign
countries.

for 3,363 hours as compared with 3,988 hours in the previous year. Details of the traffic which passed over these routes during the year are given in Appendices C. and D. From the 20th January 1909 the Karachi cable office started working London direct *via* the Indo-European route as a normal arrangement thereby saving repetition at Teheran.

60. Communication between India and Siam over the Moulmein-Bangkok line *via* Kanburi was interrupted for 765 hours against 570 hours in the previous year beyond the Indian Frontier, and 114 hours as against 143 hours in the previous year within the Indian Frontier. That *via* Raheng was interrupted for 551 hours beyond, and 114 hours within the Indian Frontier, as compared with 316 and 124 hours, respectively, during 1907-08.

61. The land route to China *via* Bhamo was interrupted 35 times beyond the Indian Frontier for 1,538 hours against 38 times and 2,565 hours in the previous year. There were two interruptions lasting 29 hours within the Indian Frontier compared with *Nil* in the previous year.

Meteorological Observation Offices.

62. On the 31st March 1909, there were 54 Government telegraph offices which were also Meteorological observation offices.

Signalling establishment.

63. At the close of the year the signalling establishment stood as follows:—

Deputy Superintendents	...	...	...	50
Departmental Telegraph Masters and Signallers	...	...	...	2,871
Unattached List	Warrant Officers	...	...	7
	Non-commissioned officers	...	...	13
Military Telegraphists	...	...	...	538
Postal employés	...	...	...	3,094
Total				6,573
Total for 1907-08				6,567

The average normal increase in the cost of the Signalling establishment, *vide* Appendix B, during the five years ending 1907-08 has been 8.01 per cent, but the increase in the year under review is 5.71 per cent only. This fall is due to the large reduction in the Signalling staff, including clerical staff in signal offices, as compared with the previous year and shows that the increase of Rs. 5,06,671 under this head mentioned in paragraph 4 practically represents the entire amount due to the reorganisation.

Rifle Volunteers.

64. The number of volunteers on the rolls in the Department during the year was 988, being a decrease of 98 as compared with the previous year. Of this number 621 were extra-efficient, 289 efficient and 78 non-efficient. By way of encouragement, prizes aggregating Rs. 1,450 were granted for proficiency in drill and shooting.

Of 82 men on the rolls of the "D" or Telegraph Company of the Bombay Volunteer Rifles, all except one were returned as extra-efficients, and 75 of this number passed the ambulance examinations. This Company has also held its own at the Regimental sports and are the winners of the following trophies:—

1. The Bayley Company Shield for Team shooting.
2. The Bayley Challenge Cup, for the most efficient Company in the Corps.
3. The Highland Challenge Cup, for the falling plates competition.
4. The Tenant Memorial Marksman's Cup and Medal won by Sergeant Aug. D'Silva.
5. The Tenant Memorial Sergeant's Cup and Medal won by Sergeant Aug. D'Silva.

6. The Tenant Memorial Drill Cup and Medals won by 10 members of the Company who put in the maximum number of drills.
7. Team Marching Competition (Kurla to Santa Cruz) 1st and 2nd prizes won by two teams from the Company.

The annual competition for 1908-09 for the Volunteer Challenge Shield presented by His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, which was won by this Company the previous year, did not take place this year owing to only one team entering, namely, the "Telegraph Team" of the Bombay Volunteer Rifle Corps. This Company therefore holds the Shield for another year.

The excellent results achieved during this and other years, by this Company, are due to the keen interest in the men evinced by Mr. N. U. K. Leslie, the Superintendent in charge of the Bombay Office.

The Telegraph Officer's Challenge Shield and the Brind Memorial Cup competed for annually by Telegraph Teams throughout India and Burma were won this year by the 1st Team of the "B", or Telegraph Company of the Agra Volunteer Rifles, the cup going to Lance-Corporal Bailey who made the highest score.

The "F", or Telegraph Company, of the 2nd (Presidency) Calcutta Volunteer Rifles won the inter-company shield open to both Battalions. As this is the best trophy in the Corps, they are to be congratulated on the event.

65. Certificates of proficiency in telegraphy were granted to 329 soldiers ; and at the close of the year 306 were under training. The corresponding numbers for the previous year were 303 and 340, respectively. Training of soldiers in Telegraphy.

By an arrangement with the Military authorities, Military Telegraphists in reserve with their regiments are now required to attend a training class annually on the 1st of July for an examination in telegraphy, inefficients being retained in the class for a refresher course which may extend to a month. It is hoped by this method that all who hold certificates will be kept at a useful standard of efficiency.

66. The following statement shows the number of combined offices open at the end of each of the last five years, and the number and value of telegrams sent from them as well as the total number of signalling operations during those years :— Post Office agency.

Year.	Number of combined offices.	Number of paid telegrams.	Value of paid telegrams.	Total number of signalling operations.
			Rs.	
1904-05 ...	1,917	4,024,140	26,70,101	9,920,466
1905-06 ...	2,029	4,717,436	29,20,347	11,093,201
1906-07 ...	2,158	5,272,276	30,97,403	12,068,765
1907-08 ...	2,265	6,123,137	34,64,784	13,863,294
1908-09 ...	2,378	5,754,069	32,19,634	13,024,988

67. Certificates of proficiency in telegraphy were granted to 577 postal employés, and at the close of the year 439 were under training. The numbers for the previous year were 529 and 347, respectively. Training of postal employés in telegraphy.

EXTENSION AND MAINTENANCE OF LINES.

68. Appendix E shows the mileage of line and wire maintained by this Department at the close of each quinquennial period from 1850-51 to 1894-95 and at the end of each year since. Appendix A shows the purposes for which the line, wire and cable were used at the close of the years 1907-08 and 1908-09. Extent of system. App. A and E.

69. The net increase in the extent of the system during the year was 1,125 miles of line and 8,651 miles of wire, including cable (*vide* paragraph 8). Additions during year.

Departmental Works.

70. The following were the principal Departmental works carried out during the year; extensions of lines under fifty and of wires under a hundred miles in length being omitted:—

			Miles of lines.	Miles of wire.
<i>New Construction—</i>				
Kharsia-Ambicapur	...	...	105	105
Dhantari-Jagdaipur	...	...	134	134
<i>Extra wires—</i>				
Nahder-Secunderabad	...	...	...	169
Bangalore-Arsikere	...	...	...	108
Calcutta-Chittagong	...	...	...	366
Calcutta-Raniganj	...	...	...	216
Jubbulpore-Piparia	...	...	...	111
Ahmedabad-Wadhwan Railway Station	...	...	...	126

Reconstruction.

An estimate was sanctioned by the Government of India for extensive special repairs in connection with the improvement of the lines carrying the Calcutta-Rangoon wires. Much progress has been made with this undertaking and it will be completed in 1909-10.

The total reconstructions during the year amounted to 851.32 miles of line and 3,938.35 miles of wire.

Cables.

71. Fifteen sub-marine type cables across rivers, aggregating 26 miles in length, were laid during the year by the Department, either for new circuits or as renewals. The most important repair effected was that of the Ramree Cable No. 2, 14.38 miles; failing repairs, it is probable that radio-telegraphic communication between Akyab and Kyaukpyu would have been resorted to.

72. Underground cables, aggregating nine miles in length, for telegraph and telephone purposes, were laid during the year, in Bombay and Calcutta. Of these nine miles, six miles were laid by this Department and three by Messrs. Callender's Cable and Construction Company, Limited.

73. Aerial Telephone cables, aggregating six miles in length, were erected during the year in the Bombay, Punjab and United Provinces Divisions by this Department.

Interruptions to communication.

74. The interruptions to communication which occurred during the year are classified below according to the causes to which they were attributed:—

			No.	Duration, Hours.
<i>Preventable causes—</i>				
Faults on lines and cables	...	...	317	4,419
<i>Unpreventable causes—</i>				
Cyclones and exceptional storms	...	...	422	7,706
Floods	...	...	51	1,839
Lightning	...	...	98	1,427
Fires	...	...	59	858
Trees falling other than by cyclones, etc.	...	...	306	5,022
Birds and animals	...	...	593	7,093
Malice	...	...	150	2,634
Other unpreventable causes	...	...	616	8,794
Total on lines and cables			2,612	39,792
Faults in offices	...	...	224	3,052
Unknown causes	...	...	760	8,410
Grand total			3,596	51,254
Total for 1907-08			3,894	50,399

Compared with previous year.

75. As compared with the previous year, the interruptions which occurred in 1908-09 show a decrease of 298 or 7.65 per cent in number and 2,736 hours or 5.07 per cent in aggregate duration. These results are very satisfactory on the whole, following as they do on similar marked decreases last year. The average duration is slightly greater than last year.

**Preventable causes.
Unpreventable causes.**

76. Faults from preventable causes show a decrease from 341 lasting 4,650 hours to 317 lasting 4,419 hours and those from unpreventable causes from 2,584 lasting 38,270 hours to 2,295 lasting 35,373 hours.

77. Faults in offices show a slight increase of 2 in number and 152 hours or 5.24 per cent in duration. Faults in offices.

78. Faults due to unknown causes have also increased by 13 or 1.74 per cent in number and 240 hours or 2.93 per cent in duration. Unknown causes

79. Karachi was entirely cut off from the Indian lines in July owing to a sudden rise of the Malir River which washed away the north embankment of the bridge and totally wrecked the telegraph lines. To meet similar emergencies in future, an arrangement has been made with the Indo-European Telegraph Department for the use of their Central Persian line, to enable traffic to be sent on to the Indian lines through Robat and Quetta. Floods.

ELECTRICAL.

80. A new pilot steamer, the 'Lady Fraser' arrived in Calcutta in June and was fitted with radio-telegraph apparatus. The two pilot steamers being both fitted with apparatus, radio-telegraphic communication from Calcutta to the Sandheads is now continuous. Radio-telegraph stations have been opened at Mergui and Victoria Point and communication between these points is satisfactory except at times of severe atmospheric disturbance. The temporary radio-telegraph station at Bassein has been strengthened by the erection of a larger aerial which has greatly improved communication with Diamond Island. When atmospheric disturbances are not severe Bassein can communicate direct with Port Blair, a distance of 383 miles, of which 69 is over land. Radio-Telegraphy.

There are now nine radio-telegraph stations installed.

81. The working of circuits with Baudôt apparatus has been extended on several main routes and continues to give satisfaction. An interesting development is the working of Baudôt apparatus between Calcutta and Bombay through an ordinary Morse duplex repeater at Nagpur. Baudôt Apparatus

82. The Murray system which was installed for work between Calcutta and Bombay has not been found suitable to the traffic conditions and has been removed. Murray Apparatus.

83. During the year, Calcutta, Madras and Rangoon have worked experimentally by Wheatstone to London *via* Karachi and the Indo-European Telegraph Company's lines. This is a very notable achievement in telegraph history, the distance being about 8,700 miles. The speed of working attained was 35 words a minute. Long distance telegraphy.

STORES AND WORKSHOPS.

84. The store depôts at Bombay, Calcutta, Karachi, Madras and Rangoon imported and exported 940,273 packages in all as compared with 660,962 in the previous year. This increase is due to the transfer of considerable quantities of stores from the Alipore Storeyard to the other depôts with a view to clearing the yard and to make the smaller depôts self-contained as far as possible. A very small quantity of stores, effecting a saving of Rs. 800 only, were carried between depôts by Government steamers during the trooping season, as the Director of Marine could not spare any more space. Unserviceable stores in depôts and agencies were sold and Rs. 12,385 realised thereby. Store Branch.

85. The value of the outturn in the workshops during the year was Rs. 11,27,000 as against Rs. 11,19,400 last year. The cost of manufacture of articles most in demand compares very favourably with the rates of the previous year, and in one item, the manufacture of E tubes, which were undertaken in the workshops for the first time, a saving of nearly Rs. 16,000 was effected. Workshops.

The total value of the outturn is made up of stores 73.55 per cent; labour 17.97 per cent; general charges including salaries, interest on cost of buildings and plant, and all charges which cannot definitely be charged to any particular work, 7.67 per cent; machine rent including cost of electric power, .81 per cent.

PERSONAL.

86. With the approval of the Government of India, Mr. M. G. Simpson, the Electrician, was placed on special duty in England for 6 months to study the

latest developments in radio-telegraphy, the working of up-to-date high-speed telegraphic and telephonic apparatus and the technical administration of the British Telegraphs. A valuable report was submitted by Mr. Simpson and his services were acknowledged by the Government of India. Mr. McNeil, Assistant Superintendent, who was at home at the time, assisted Mr. Simpson by submitting a useful note on oil engines.

87. Mr. R. T. Gibbs, Superintendent, was also placed on special duty in England and submitted a very useful report on the Pneumatic Tube installations in the British Post Office.

88. The work in the Traffic Branch of my office has been exceptionally heavy during the past year, and I wish to bring the services of Mr. H. T. Pinhey, Director of Traffic, prominently to notice. Mr. Pinhey was ably assisted by Mr. S. W. Bunyan, Deputy Superintendent, attached to his office.

89. The good work performed by the Officers and Traffic staff of the Department in giving effect to the various Traffic reforms that have been introduced, have been acknowledged by the Honourable Mr. W. L. Harvey, Member for the Department of Commerce and Industry, in his speech in Council on the 29th March 1909. In this respect, the excellent work performed by Messrs. N. U. K. Leslie, W. P. Henderson, I. C. Thomas and W. Sutherland, Superintendents in charge of the Bombay, Calcutta, Madras and Agra offices, respectively, deserves to be brought to notice specially.

90. In connection with the extensive reconstruction of the India-Burma lines, mentioned in paragraph 70 of this report, Mr. E. A. Kenyon, Deputy Director, Construction, rendered excellent service by making a personal inspection of the lines before the estimates were sanctioned. It was unfortunate that his health broke down under the strain of arduous marches through difficult country after he had completed the inspection of the Arakan route, and he was invalided home. His inspection enabled considerable economies to be effected in the estimates which had been submitted by the local officers.

91. The preliminary arrangements for the Field Telegraph operations in connection with the Mohmand Expedition were ably conducted by Mr. J. M. Coode, Superintendent of the North-West Frontier and Kashmir Division. When the advance was made, Mr. E. L. Bagshawe, Assistant Superintendent, took charge of the Field Telegraphs assisted by Mr. A. P. Manning, Assistant Superintendent. The entire Departmental Staff, Officers and Subordinates worked well and were specially commended by Sir James Willcocks, K.C.M.G., in command of the Mohmand Field Force.

92. The year has been a period of great pressure of work at my headquarters and I wish to bring to notice the services of Mr. R. Meredith, my Personal Assistant, who has been untiring and who has given me very valuable assistance.

SIMLA;

The 30th September 1909.

T. D. BERRINGTON,

Director General of Telegraphs.

Classification of telegraph lines according to purposes for which maintained for the year 1908-09.

(Referred to in paragraphs 8 and 68.)

	MILES OF LINE.		MILES OF WIRE.		MILES OF CABLE.			MILES OF CABLE CONDUCTORS.		
	To end of previous year.	1908-09.	To end of 1908-09.	To end of previous year.	1908-09.	To end of previous year.	1908-09.	To end of previous year.	1908-09.	To end of 1908-09.
INDIAN TELEGRAPH.										
Departmental property in joint use ...	25,102'04	871'15	25,973'19	...	...	11'92	—2'00	...	...	...
In Departmental use only ...	27,016'40	—84'87	26,931'53	166,563'44	4,148'73	170,712'17	—36'04	1,238'81	8'33	1,247'14
In use by guaranteed and subsidised lines	2,214'00	155'94	2,369'94	2,989'63	22'79	3,012'42	—34	2'80	—34	2'46
Property of Native States worked by the Department.	250'99	...	250'99	461'32	—2'74	458'58	...	...	...	...
Departmental property rented to Railways	7,252'27	—72'49	7,179'78	84,300'21	2,298'44	86,598'65	21	35'17	14'78	49'95
Railway property maintained by the Department.	261'63	—261'63	...	524'44	—524'44	...	78	5'34	22'26	27'60
Departmental property rented to canals	4,619'85	196'25	4,816'10	6,304'59	494'09	6,798'68	...	1'72	...	1'72
Canal property maintained by the Department.	259'92	—26	259'66	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Private lines ...	1,584'66	335'20	1,919'86	8,225'10	1,905'75	10,130'85	23'10	1,271'54	263'34	1,534'88
Railway property rented to Telegraph Department.	6'57	...	6'57	19'71	...	19'71	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	68,568'33	1,139'29	69,707'62	269,388'44	8,342'62	277,731'06	—14'29	2,555'38	308'37	2,863'75

Revenue receipts for five years.
(Referred to in paragraphs 2 to 6.)

YEAR.	MESSAGE REVENUE.						Claims from State Railways	Claims from Guaranteed Native States and assisted Railways and Canals.	Rent of local and private lines and claims from guarantors.	Sale of books, forms and maps.	Telegraph Gazettes.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
	PAID MESSAGES.		Free messages.	Total.									
	State.	Private.											
					Rs.	Rs.							
1904-05	17,05,756	71,04,852	1,18,791	89,29,399	Rs. 17,63,984	Rs. 5,55,768	Rs. 2,65,574	Rs. 8,580	Rs. 15,431	Rs. 59,161	Rs. 1,15,97,897
1905-06	16,75,380	75,70,972	1,47,957	93,94,309	18,04,206	5,52,278	2,82,412	9,380	17,417	1,14,170	1,22,34,172
1906-07	16,60,379	78,57,525	1,62,688	96,80,592	19,50,596	5,14,967	3,27,796	10,635	14,532	79,728	1,25,78,846
1907-08	17,24,676	83,08,629	2,20,909	1,02,54,214	20,77,047	5,24,666	3,90,708	10,230	18,205	81,905	1,33,57,574
1908-09	16,52,285	80,87,520	2,31,125	99,70,930	21,71,570	5,53,410	5,25,019	7,292	12,461	1,12,369	1,33,53,051

Revenue charges for five years.

LINE MAINTENANCE.				SIGNALLING.																		
YEAR.	SHARE OF DIRECTION, ACCOUNTS AND SUPERINTEN-DENCE. *			Total.	DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES.				RAILWAY AND CANAL OFFICES.				SHARE OF DIRECTION, ACCOUNTS AND SUPERINTEN-DENCE. *		Saleable books, forms and maps.	Telegraph Gazettes.	Telegraph and postage stamps.	Rs.				
	Repairs to lines and build-ings.	Estab-lish-ment.	Office stores.		CHECK OFFICE. *	Imperial.			Postal combined.		Private Line Offices.	SHARE OF DIRECTION, ACCOUNTS AND SUPERINTEN-DENCE. *										
						Estab-lishment.	Office stores.	Repairs to build-ings.	Estab-lishment.	Office stores.		Repairs to build-ings.	Estab-lishment.	Office stores.								
1904-05	10,22,673	5,95,783	13,904	Rs. 4,78,062	Rs. 89,153	Rs. 21,99,575	1,06,862	7,554	39,09,540	1,65,799	57,320	8,66,895	17,832	10,952	1,50,239	50,908	48,340	15,380	Rs. 89,153	Rs. 22,834	60,04,140	
1905-06	8,45,798	6,24,915	13,158	5,80,460	1,59,148	22,23,479	1,07,727	2,050	13,56,565	2,31,613	63,280	9,19,460	22,361	7,876	1,52,333	50,790	55,806	33,041	1,59,149	6,431	13,470	67,62,306
1906-07	9,68,882	6,50,150	17,834	5,22,008	1,58,350	23,17,224	1,16,241	7,932	47,87,806	2,27,275	78,324	10,35,352	24,375	8,575	1,60,890	70,471	65,971	68,080	1,58,351	6,576	7,503	73,45,851
1907-08	11,24,915	7,69,834	43,105	7,85,602	2,39,059	29,62,515	1,28,258	3,062	53,79,791	2,13,298	72,320	10,71,802	36,523	10,349	1,61,918	77,273	81,643	49,205	7,85,602	6,356	4,908	83,23,653
1908-09	11,09,757	8,11,143	38,811	7,98,862	1,87,265	29,45,838	1,35,777	3,246	56,97,939	2,82,319	86,755	11,91,196	31,452	11,390	1,69,707	62,348	89,972	42,916	1,87,265	7,004	...	87,99,492

* These items constitute the General charges referred to in paragraph 4.

Result of operations for five years.

YEAR.	REVENUE.					NUMBER OF MESSAGES.					VALUE OF MESSAGES.				
	Capital expenditure to end of year.	Receipts.	Charges.	Net revenue.	Percentage of net revenue on Capital Expended.	Miles of line.	Miles of wire, including cable.	Number of signal offices.	NUMBER OF MESSAGES.		VALUE OF MESSAGES.				
									Inland.	Foreign.	Total.	Inland.	Foreign.	Total.	
1904-05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1905-06	8,73,60,465	Rs. 1,15,97,807	Rs. 82,03,715	Rs. 33,94,182	Rs. 3.88	61,683.58	227,749.36	2,189	8,082,904	1,015,441	9,098,345	Rs. 64,27,748	Rs. 23,82,861	Rs. 88,10,609	Rs.
1906-07	9,30,67,579	1,22,34,172	80,85,785	32,48,387	3.49	64,730.59	243,810.42	2,309	9,354,283	1,106,834	10,461,117	69,30,550	23,15,802	92,46,352	Rs.
1907-08	9,87,64,549	1,25,78,846	96,03,075	29,15,771	2.95	67,586.94	259,918.46	2,438	10,199,487	1,185,679	11,385,166	72,73,612	22,44,292	95,17,904	Rs.
1908-09	10,28,55,723	1,33,57,574	1,12,86,168	20,71,406	2.01	68,939.79	271,943.82	2,544	11,506,387	1,243,536	12,749,923	77,36,084	22,97,221	1,00,33,305	Rs.
	10,64,50,790	1,33,53,031	1,17,45,330	16,07,721	1.51	70,064.79	280,594.81	2,658	11,838,131	1,168,647	13,006,778	76,99,911	20,39,894	97,39,805	Rs.

Proportion of international traffic to and from India, exclusive of transit traffic over the several routes to Europe for the year 1908-09.
(Referred to in paragraph 59.)

ROUTE.	NUMBER OF TELEGRAMS AND THE NUMBER OF WORDS BY EACH ROUTE.						PERCENTAGES.					
	FROM INDIA.		TO INDIA.		TOTAL.		FROM INDIA.		TO INDIA.		TOTAL.	
	No.	Words.	No.	Words.	No.	Words.	No.	Words.	No.	Words.	No.	Words.
INDO-EUROPEAN	124,676	1,115,773	68,640	702,323	193,316	1,818,096	44.64	43.02	29.60	32.08	37.81	38.01
	1,870	14,321	2,466	19,456	4,336	33,777	0.67	0.55	1.06	0.89	0.85	0.70
Persian Gulf, Vid Karachi.	3,596	44,679	2,377	34,718	5,973	79,397	1.29	1.72	1.03	1.58	1.17	1.66
RED SEA ... Vid Suez	149,156	1,419,214	158,411	1,433,000	307,567	2,852,214	53.40	54.71	68.31	65.45	60.17	59.63
TOTAL	279,298	2,593,987	231,894	2,189,497	511,192	4,783,484	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

APPE

Abstract of the foreign traffic

(Referred to)

WEST.

CLASS OF TELEGRAMS.		Via TEHERAN.		Via TURKEY.		PERSIAN GULF.		Via SUEZ.	
		Words.	Indian Value.	Words.	Indian Value.	Words.	Indian Value.	Words.	Indian Value.
INDIAN.			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Sent	State	2,327	301	133	30	23,274	4,540	1,90,376	16,781
	Private	1,113,446	2,90,936	14,188	3,586	21,405	5,043	1,228,836	3,03,322
Received	State	17,184	3,111	520	109	21,679	4,553	95,936	7,544
	Private	685,139	1,20,964	18,936	3,824	13,039	2,882	1,337,064	2,26,655
TOTAL		1,818,096	4,15,312	33,777	7,549	79,397	17,018	2,852,214	5,54,302
TRANSIT.									
From East to West—									
Received	Via Madras	2,804	589	888	186	870	183	1,393,695	2,92,662
	From Ceylon	27,806	5,216	26	7	311	74	164,096	27,822
	Via Moulmein	3,232	1,454	...	...	...	...	61,049	27,006
	Via Bhamo	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	4
From West to East—									
Sent	Via Madras	32,668	6,814	11,475	2,410	50	10	1,594,084	2,89,918
	To Ceylon	48,107	8,370	1,434	255	882	190	137,007	21,586
	Via Moulmein	2,296	1,033	2,242	1,009	...	...	48,360	21,861
	Via Bhamo	...	...	44	9	...	...	12	3
From West to West—									
Received Via Bombay		...	...	1,362	286	30,150	6,341	...	...
Sent ... Via Bombay		28,536	3,274	1,765	371	2,206	394	...	...
From East to East—									
Received	Via Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	From Ceylon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Via Moulmein	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Via Bhamo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL		145,443	26,750	19,236	4,533	34,469	7,192	3,398,323	6,80,862

DIX D.

for the year 1908-09.

(paragraph 59.)

EAST.

Via MADRAS.		CEYLON.		Via MOULMEIN.		Via BHAMO.		TOTAL.	
Words.	Indian Value.	Words.	Indian Value.	Words.	Indian Value.	Words.	Indian Value.	Words.	Indian Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
11,065	2,717	7,844	1,097	640	281	1,992	256	237,653	26,003
93,503	1,96,660	853,668	87,560	33,624	11,917	7,114	1,379	3,765,784	9,00,433
12,347	3,357	43,183	6,545	187	79	2,881	189	193,917	25,488
81,620	1,42,204	828,976	94,080	21,016	9,394	4,452	553	3,290,242	6,00,556
98,535	3,44,938	1,733,671	1,89,283	55,467	21,701	16,439	2,377	7,487,596	15,52,480
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,398,257	2,93,620
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	192,239	33,119
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	64,281	28,460
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,638,277	2,99,152
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	187,430	30,401
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	52,898	23,903
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	56	12
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31,512	6,627
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32,501	4,039
...	...	58,660	20,182	1,577	497	50	10	60,287	20,689
3,397	22,438	...	...	918	482	835	218	60,150	23,138
2,225	1,001	2,822	1,397	...	...	49	10	5,096	2,408
96	20	79	17	17	3	...	...	192	40
20,718	23,459	61,561	21,596	2,512	982	934	238	3,723,196	7,65,612
TOTAL								11,210,792	23,18,092
Adjustments								...	-2,78,198
NET								11,210,792	20,39,894

APPENDIX

Showing the growth of the Telegraph Department and

NOTE.—The figures for each year from 1850-51 to 1904-05

(Referred to)

Year.	MILES OF		NUMBER OF OFFICES.			NUMBER OF PAID TELEGRAMS.									Total number of paid telegrams.
						FOREIGN.			INLAND.			TOTAL.			
	Line.	Wire, including cable.	Departmental.	Postal combined.	Total.	State.	Private.	Press.	State.	Private.	Press.	State.	Private.	Press.	
1854-55	3,255	3,314	48	...	48	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1859-60	10,589	10,944	131	...	131	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1864-65	13,258	14,137	174	...	174	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1869-70	13,793	21,378	190	...	190	...	43,251	...	39,403	371,924	...	39,403	415,215	...	454,618
1874-75	16,155	33,347	216	...	216	1,305	100,338	...	77,226	653,522	...	78,531	754,654	4,206	832,301
1879-80	20,520	52,914	262	...	262	3,272	231,287	...	200,622	1,037,330	...	203,894	1,261,267	7,350	1,564,511
1884-85	25,287	75,115	254	267	521	6,068	259,152	877	286,966	1,351,818	12,996	293,034	1,711,170	13,873	2,018,007
1889-90	35,279	106,369	248	632	880	5,947	438,313	3,224	493,442	2,166,856	24,789	499,389	2,665,169	28,013	3,134,571
1894-95	44,548	138,526	253	1,109	1,362	6,804	564,202	3,094	585,571	3,205,353	26,202	592,375	3,799,555	29,296	4,391,228
1895-96	46,174	143,188	253	1,208	1,461	6,985	631,399	3,422	633,266	3,466,679	24,892	610,351	4,098,069	28,314	4,736,724
1896-97	48,284	148,404	247	1,316	1,563	8,722	678,433	3,601	599,890	3,760,476	26,462	608,612	4,438,999	30,063	5,077,584
1897-98	50,305	155,088	257	1,377	1,634	9,896	730,401	5,278	6,60,382	4,071,350	35,910	870,278	4,801,761	41,188	5,713,217
1898-99	51,768	160,925	247	1,472	1,719	9,726	738,807	4,253	659,304	3,998,166	38,344	669,030	4,736,973	42,597	5,448,600
1899-1900	52,909	171,049	239	1,612	1,851	11,669	816,300	6,524	702,055	4,655,527	45,226	713,724	5,471,827	51,750	6,237,397
1900-01	55,055	182,179	248	1,691	1,939	17,423	86,476	6,078	805,216	4,701,458	42,721	822,630	5,577,934	48,799	6,446,373
1901-02	55,827	190,887	241	1,765	2,006	16,154	886,814	5,606	802,988	4,727,176	36,787	819,142	5,614,010	42,393	6,475,545
1902-03	56,830	200,533	245	1,806	2,051	16,544	878,722	6,170	838,864	4,939,127	42,667	875,408	5,817,849	48,837	6,744,094
1903-04	59,692	212,330	268	1,859	2,127	16,296	890,440	6,564	812,490	5,542,208	39,689	828,786	6,432,648	45,653	7,307,000
1904-05	61,684	227,749	272	1,917	2,189	16,942	990,477	8,022	801,170	7,241,710	40,024	818,112	8,232,187	48,046	8,698,200
1905-06	64,730	243,840	280	2,029	2,309	15,993	1,082,937	7,934	857,666	8,452,806	43,871	873,560	9,535,743	51,805	10,461,100
1906-07	67,587	259,948	286	2,138	2,424	15,359	1,162,660	7,160	891,145	9,248,492	59,850	907,004	10,411,152	67,010	11,385,100
1907-08	68,949	271,944	279	2,265	2,544	16,361	1,219,767	7,408	968,418	10,473,913	64,056	984,779	11,693,690	71,464	12,749,000
1908-09	70,065	289,595	280	2,378	2,658	15,820	1,144,512	8,315	976,208	10,699,440	162,482	992,028	11,843,952	170,798	13,066,000

IX E.

Operations from 1850-51 to 1908-09.

Given in the Administration Report for 1904-05.

(Paragraphs 2 to 8 and 68.)

VALUE OF PAID TELEGRAMS.													
Number of News- grams, etc., grams.	FOREIGN.			INLAND.			TOTAL.			Total value of paid telegrams.	Pro forma value of News-free, etc., telegrams.	Year.	
	State.	Private.	Press.	State.	Private.	Press.	State.	Private.	Press.				
	Rs. ...	Rs. ...	Rs. ...	Rs. 24,050	Rs. 40,760	Rs. ...	Rs. 24,050	Rs. 40,760	Rs. ...				Rs. 64,810	Rs. ...
...	...	...	...	1,15,980	4,10,210	...	1,15,980	4,10,210	...	5,26,190	...	1854-55.
...	...	...	...	1,13,818	7,92,558	...	1,13,818	7,92,558	...	9,06,376	10,048	1864-65.
3,895	...	2,55,253	...	1,36,760	7,32,067	...	1,36,760	9,94,220	...	11,31,980	35,490	1869-70.	
7,365	11,053	5,74,675	...	2,87,315	10,73,835	...	2,68,363	16,30,690	17,820	19,16,878	1,58,870	1874-75.	
3,896	49,232	9,79,809	...	11,86,636	15,32,853	...	12,35,863	24,61,164	51,498	37,48,530	1,13,973	1879-80.	
1,683	52,493	12,73,315	3,938	6,63,648	14,55,286	49,347	7,16,141	27,28,601	53,285	34,98,027	29,349	1884-85.	
1,464	45,244	17,38,047	18,175	9,46,586	21,99,087	79,213	9,99,830	39,37,134	97,388	50,16,352	45,363	1889-90.	
6,546	56,993	19,97,375	18,678	11,51,852	31,13,170	1,02,804	12,09,845	51,10,545	1,21,482	64,41,872	1,14,572	1894-95.	
8,189	63,270	22,55,482	19,864	12,61,667	33,79,148	66,168	13,24,937	56,34,830	1,16,032	70,75,599	1,14,226	1895-96.	
8,385	67,520	20,83,783	20,330	11,23,509	36,37,182	1,00,939	11,91,029	57,21,265	1,21,269	70,33,563	1,23,908	1896-97.	
10,386	85,305	20,88,619	33,046	29,08,173	38,14,899	1,38,691	29,93,478	59,03,518	1,71,737	90,68,733	1,32,720	1897-98.	
8,773	58,072	19,50,976	21,309	13,60,685	35,30,653	1,43,068	14,18,757	54,81,623	1,64,377	70,64,737	1,21,225	1898-99.	
6,262	80,922	21,14,782	32,286	16,63,062	42,59,729	1,57,502	17,43,984	63,74,511	1,89,788	83,08,283	1,36,767	1899-1900.	
12,066	1,40,076	23,85,596	31,379	22,99,777	42,64,148	1,46,917	24,39,853	66,49,744	1,78,296	92,67,893	1,92,226	1900-01.	
12,460	1,21,545	23,17,494	26,851	20,54,210	40,24,897	1,46,699	21,73,755	63,47,391	1,73,550	86,91,696	1,58,232	1901-02.	
12,105	1,10,218	19,59,836	30,998	21,53,612	41,05,642	1,74,452	22,63,830	61,55,478	2,06,450	86,24,758	1,82,716	1902-03.	
11,303	1,15,600	19,64,554	28,454	18,14,954	41,11,851	1,43,732	19,30,554	63,76,405	1,72,186	84,79,145	1,63,076	1903-04.	
16,830	1,18,083	22,22,835	42,003	15,87,734	47,46,565	93,449	17,05,757	69,69,400	1,35,452	88,10,608	1,18,791	1904-05.	
18,889	73,416	22,00,853	41,523	16,01,954	52,11,797	1,16,799	16,75,380	74,12,650	1,58,322	92,46,352	1,47,957	1905-06.	
23,890	54,249	21,51,852	38,191	16,06,130	55,02,496	1,64,086	16,60,379	76,34,348	2,03,177	95,17,904	1,62,688	1906-07.	
24,750	60,078	21,05,455	41,689	16,64,598	53,63,888	1,77,597	17,24,676	80,89,343	2,19,286	1,00,33,305	2,29,903	1907-08.	
27,119	51,890	19,41,779	46,625	16,00,795	59,21,439	1,77,677	16,52,285	78,63,218	2,24,302	97,39,805	2,37,125	1908-09.	

* Increase due to new method of numbering multiple press telegrams, vide paragraph 20.

APPENDIX F.

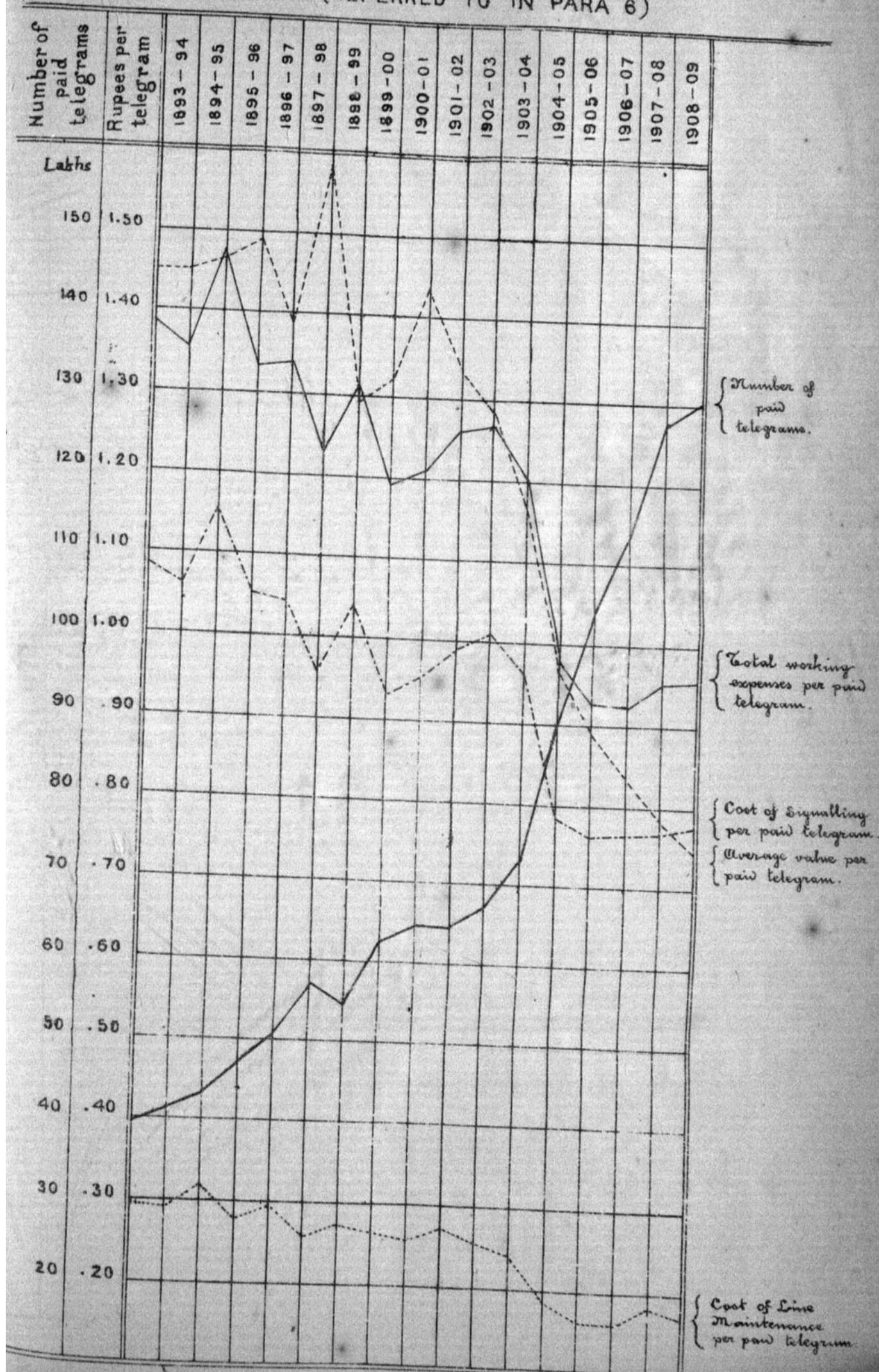
Showing the working expenses per telegram, under Signalling and Line maintenance and the average value of a paid telegram from 1892-93 to 1908-09.

(Referred to in paragraph 6.)

YEAR.	TOTALS IN LAKHS.				WORKING EXPENSES PER TELEGRAM.			Average value of a paid tele-gram.
	Number of paid telegrams.	Working expenses.			Line maintenance.	Signalling.	Total.	
		Line maintenance.	Signalling.	Total.				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
	No.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1892-93	39'81	11'85	43'39	55'24	'298	1'089	1'387	1'448
1893-94	41'35	12'05	44'71	56'76	'288	1'068	1'356	1'430
1894-95	43'91	14'12	50'77	64'89	'321	1'156	1'477	1'467
1895-96	47'37	13'33	49'89	63'22	'281	1'053	1'334	1'493
1896-97	50'77	15'07	52'86	67'93	'296	1'041	1'337	1'385
1897-98	57'13	14'72	55'39	70'11	'258	'969	1'227	1'587
1898-99	9	14'98	56'70	71'68	'275	1'040	1'315	1'296
1899-1900	62'37	16'56	57'97	74'53	'265	'929	1'194	1'332
1900-01	64'49	16'30	61'83	78'13	'253	'958	1'211	1'437
1901-02	64'75	17'69	64'15	81'84	'273	'990	1'263	1'342
1902-03	67'42	17'50	68'12	85'62	'259	1'010	1'269	1'280
1903-04	73'07	17'60	70'60	88'10	'241	'964	1'205	1'160
1904-05	90'98	17'28	71'75	89'03	'190	'788	'978	'968
1905-06	104'61	17'31	79'67	96'98	'165	'762	'927	'884
1906-07	113'85	18'40	86'91	105'31	'161	'763	'924	'836
1907-08	127'50	23'19	8'13	121'32	'182	'769	'951	'786
1908-09	130'07	22'45	102'12	124'57	'172	'785	'957	'748

N. B.—Charges not properly debitable to Signalling are excluded and "Interest charges," are taken into account in calculating the working expenses connected with the handling of message traffic.

DIAGRAM
 SHEWING
 FOR EACH YEAR, FROM 1893-94 TO 1908-09, THE TOTAL NUMBER
 OF PAID TELEGRAMS, THE WORKING EXPENSES, AND THE AVERAGE
 VALUE OF A TELEGRAM (REFERRED TO IN PARA 6)



EXECUTION OF DEEDS, CONTRACTS AND OTHER INSTRUMENTS ON BEHALF OF
HIS MAJESTY'S SECRETARY OF STATE FOR INDIA IN THE CASE OF THE ARMY
DEPARTMENT.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
HOME DEPARTMENT.

JUDICIAL.

NOS. 1400—1419.

Simla, the 6th October 1909.

RESOLUTION.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 2 of the East India Contracts Act, 1870 (33 and 34 Vict., C. 59), and of all other powers enabling him in this behalf, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following be substituted for Part B of the Resolution of the Government of India in this Department no. 3-^{Judicial}₄₈₅₋₅₀₁, dated the 28th March 1895, as amended by the resolutions noted on the margin relating to the execution of deeds, contracts and other instruments on behalf of His Majesty's Secretary of State for India in Council.

- No. ^{1-Judicial}₁₄₋₃₀, dated the 8th January 1897.
No. 1597-1608 (Judicial), dated the 10th November 1899.
No. 1611-1627 (Judicial), dated the 4th December 1901.
No. 908-24 (Judicial), dated the 20th May 1903.
No. 1137-1154 (Judicial), dated the 27th July 1905.

B.—In the case of the Army Department—

I.—In the Military Works Services (subject to any limits fixed by the Government of India)—

1. All instruments relating to purchase, supply and conveyance or carriage of materials, stores, machinery, etc.
2. All instruments relating to the execution of works of all kinds, connected with buildings, bridges, roads, canals, tanks, reservoirs, docks and harbours, and embankments and also instruments relating to the construction of water works, sewage works, and the erection of machinery.
3. Security bonds for the due performance and completion of works.
4. Security bonds for the due performance of their duties by Government servants whom the officers specified have power to appoint.
5. Leases for grazing cattle on canal banks or roadsides; for fishing in a canal; for the cultivation of land; leases of water for irrigation and other purposes, and leases of water power; and instruments relating to the sale of grass, trees or other produce on roadsides or in plantations.

By the Director-General of Military Works,
Commanding Royal Engineers, Assistant
Commanding Royal Engineers and Garrison Engineers.

6. Leases of houses, land or other immoveable property, provided that the rent reserved shall not exceed Rs. 5,000 a month.

7. All instruments connected with the reconveyance of property given as security.

8. Instruments connected with the collection or farming of tolls at bridges or ferries or other means of communication provided by the local Government.

9. Agreements for the recovery of fines on account of drift wood or other timber passing into a canal.

10. Agreements with temporary establishments.

By the Director-General of Military Works, Commanding Royal Engineers, Assistant Commanding Royal Engineers and Garrison Engineers.

11. Agreements entered into in India with civilian mechanics and others for a specified period of service in the Military Works Services.

By the Director-General of Military Works.

12. All deeds and instruments relating to any matters other than those specified in heads 1 to 11.

By a Secretary to the Government of India or a Secretary to a local Government.

II.—Contracts and other instruments for the Ordnance Department as detailed below :—

1. Contracts for stores obtained in India for supplies to arsenals, depôts or factories.

2. Contracts for undertaking sales of unserviceable stores.

3. Agreements entered into in India with civilian employés for a specified period of service in ordnance establishments.

4. Contracts for landing, weighing, and forwarding ordnance stores.

By the Director-General of Ordnance in India, Inspector-General of Ordnance Factories in India and Inspectors-General of Ordnance.

5. All instruments connected with the reconveyance of property given as security.

By the Director-General of Ordnance in India, Inspector-General of Ordnance Factories in India, Inspectors-General of Ordnance, Ordnance officers in charge of arsenals and depôts, Proof Officer, and Superintendents of Factories.

III.—Contracts for the Supply and Transport Corps as detailed below:—

1. Contracts for supplies and services to and purchases from the Supply and Transport Corps.

By the Secretary to the Government of India, Army Department, Quarter Master General in India, General Officers Commanding Divisions and Brigades, Colonels on the Staff Commanding Brigades, Officers Commanding Stations and the Supply and Transport officer on special duty in Kashmir.

2. All instruments connected with the reconveyance of property given as security.

By the Secretary to the Government of India, Army Department, Quarter Master General in India, General Officers Commanding Divisions and Brigades, Colonels on the Staff Commanding Brigades, Officers Commanding Stations and Supply and Transport officer on special duty in Kashmir.

3. Agreements entered into in India with civilian employes for a specified period of service in the Supply and Transport Corps.

By the Quartermaster-General in India, General Officers Commanding Divisions and Independent Brigades.

IV.—Contracts for the Army Clothing Department as detailed below:—

1. Contracts for the supply of important articles of local manufacture.

2. Contracts for the supply of colours and standards.

3. Agreements entered into in India with civilian employes for a specified period of service in the Army Clothing Department.

By the Director of Army Clothing.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 4. Contracts for making clothing either inside or outside factories. | { By Superintendents of Army Clothing Factories, subject to the approval of the Director of Army Clothing. |
| 5. Contracts for the supply of embroidered badges and unimportant articles of local manufacture and miscellaneous stores required for factory purposes. | |
| 6. Contracts for undertaking the sale of stores and materials and for the purchase from factories of cuttings and sweepings of textiles wasted in manufacture. | { By Superintendents of Army Clothing Factories. |
| 7. Contracts for the supply of carts. | |
| 8. Contracts for unimportant articles of foot gear and for undertaking the sale of stores and materials. | { By the Government Inspector, Army Boot Factory, Cawnpore. |

V.—Contracts for the Medical Department as detailed below:—

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. All contracts for supplies and services to and purchases from the Medical Store Department. | { By the Director-General, Indian Medical Service. |
| 2. All instruments connected with the reconveyance of property given as security. | { By Medical Store-keepers to Government. |
| 3. Agreements with passed candidates for the Indian Subordinate Medical Department. | { By Principals of Medical Colleges and Schools. |
| 4. Security bonds on behalf of native military medical pupils. | |

VI.—Contracts and other instruments for the Army Remount Department, as detailed below:—

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Agreements with shippers for landing horses at the Presidency Remount Depot, Calcutta. | { By the Quarter Master General in India, or Superintendent, Remount Department, Calcutta. |
| 2. Contracts for undertaking the sale of rejected Government animals. | { By the Quarter Master General in India. |
| 3. Contracts for the occupation of land. | { By Superintendents of Remount Depôts and Circles with the approval of the Quarter Master General in India. |
| 4. Contracts for grain, fodder, or stores. | |

5. All instruments connected with the reconveyance of property given as security.

By the Quarter Master General in India and Superintendents of Remount Depôts and Circles.

6. Contracts for petty works at Remount Depôts and Circles.

By Superintendents of Remount Depôts and Circles.

VII.—Contracts and other instruments for the Farms Department as detailed below :—

Leases of land required for cultivation, grazing or other purposes by the Farms Department and instruments relating to other rights on lands under grass cultivation.

By an officer of the Farms Department.

VIII.—In the Military Accounts Department—

1. Deeds of reconveyance of dwelling and mess houses and of volunteer corps buildings, which have been mortgaged to Government as security for the payment of building advances or loans.

2. Agreements for the supply of school or religious books.

3. Contracts for printing work.

4. All instruments connected with the reconveyance of property given as security.

By Controllers of Military Accounts and Deputy Controllers of Military Accounts in Independent Charge.

IX.—Contracts and instruments relating to cantonments, as detailed below :—

1. Contracts relating to land belonging to Government situate in Cantonments, if for periods exceeding twelve months, in each case.

By the General Officer Commanding the Division or Independent Brigade.

2. Contracts relating to land belonging to Government situate in Cantonments, if for periods not exceeding twelve months in each case.

3. Other Contracts.

(a) By the Secretary to the Cantonment Committee in Cantonments where there is such a Committee and (b) by the Commanding Officer of the Cantonment in those cases in which a Cantonment Committee has not been constituted.

X. General instruments and contracts as detailed below:—

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. Agreements with clerks, copyists, draughtsmen, accountants, cashiers, agents and store-keepers whom the officer is empowered to appoint. | } | By any Commissioned Military Officer. |
| 2. Contracts for the supply of hot weather establishments and other temporary labour. | | By the Officer Commanding a unit, the Officer Commanding a sanitarium, and the officer in charge of a hospital. |
| 3. Contracts for petty supplies to hospitals. | } | By officers in charge of hospitals. |

ORDER.—Ordered that the above Resolution be communicated to local

* Madras.
Bombay.
Bengal.
Eastern Bengal and Assam.
United Provinces.

† Revenue and Agriculture.
Finance.
Military Finance.
Commerce and Industry.

Punjab.
Burma.
Central Provinces.
Coorg.
North-West Frontier Province.

Railway Department.
Army.
Public Works.
Legislative.

Foreign.

Governments and Administrations* and the several departments† of the Government of India for information; and that it be also published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

H. A. STUART,

Secretary to the Government of India.

EXECUTION OF CERTAIN CLASSES OF DEEDS AND CONTRACTS IN THE
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY.

No. 1469—1471.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

JUDICIAL.

Simla, the 15th October 1909.

RESOLUTION.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 2 of the East India Contracts Act, 1870 (33 and 34 Vict., Cap. 59), and of all other powers enabling him in this behalf, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that in clause K-VIII of the Resolution of the Government of India in the Home Department, no. ^{3-Judicial}₄₈₅₋₅₀₁, dated the 28th March 1895, relating to the execution of deeds, contracts and other instruments on behalf of His Majesty's Secretary of State for India in Council, the words "the Collector of Bombay" be substituted for the words "a Secretary to Government."

ORDER.—Ordered that the above Resolution be communicated to the Government of Bombay for information, with reference to its letter no. 9192, dated the 23rd September 1909 (addressed to the Department of Revenue and Agriculture), and to the Department of Revenue and Agriculture for information; and that it be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

H. A. STUART,

Secretary to the Government of India.

Statement of Approximate Gross Earnings of Indian
Railways.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.
(RAILWAY BOARD.)

STATEMENT OF APPROXIMATE GROSS EARNINGS OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

N.B.—As regards the figures in column *Total earnings*, audited figures have been used as far as possible.

RESULTS OF WORKING DURING END-HALF OF YEAR.										RESULTS OF WORKING FOR OFFICIAL YEAR.									
AVERAGE EARNINGS PER MILE PER WEEK.		Mean mileage worked.		Total earnings for week ending		Earnings per mile open for week.		Total earnings from 1st July to		Increase.		Decrease.		Total earnings from 1st April to		Increase.		Decrease.	
During 2nd-half of 1908.		1908.		1909.		3rd October 1908.		and October 1909.		1908.		1909.		3rd October 1908.		2nd October 1909.			
R	R	Miles.	Miles.			R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
State and Guaranteed Railways.																			
Bengal-Nagpur (including 2' 6" gauge lines)																			
222	242	2,123	2,350	501,158	4,54,000	236	193	59,27,044	54,16,000	...	5,11,014	1,28,42,144	1,33,81,000	5,38,836	...	27,318	...	...	...
281	307	21	21	4,033	5,300	221	252	76,129	66,900	...	9,229	1,76,318	1,49,000	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bezawada Extension																			
679	791	504	504	3,58,167	3,09,000	711	613	38,82,352	42,19,000	3,36,618	...	1,01,10,786	1,07,86,000	6,75,214	...	...	...	...	...
36	33	139	313	3,549	8,800	26	28	58,920	1,10,000	51,080	...	1,51,702	2,21,000	69,298	...	...	...	...	...
Nagda-Muttra																			
460	405	1,274	1,497	6,59,807	7,03,000	518	470	71,42,070	74,41,000	2,98,930	...	1,27,20,981	1,32,45,000	5,24,019	...	...	...	...	...
Eastern Bengal (inclgd. 3' 3 1/2" and 2' 6" gauge lines)																			
652	674	2,338	2,338	15,26,685	15,16,000	653	648	20,58,549	18,11,500	...	24,70,459	41,37,491	3,89,00,000	...	...	24,47,491	...	...	...
498	570	1,606	1,606	7,02,576	7,08,000	437	441	83,19,010	89,38,000	6,18,990	...	2,00,49,860	2,13,97,000	13,47,140	...	77,424	...	...	...
214	219	126	126	2,27,10	32,200	180	256	3,59,715	3,39,000	18,137	...	(a) 1,763	32,300	30,537	...	3,82,786	...	...	...
10	11	13	40	173	2,400	13	60	1,793	19,900	...	1,44,301	49,48,786	45,66,000	...	...	...	...	...	...
192	214	916	916	1,46,315	1,68,000	160	183	20,19,301	18,75,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madras and Southern Mahratta (including 3' 3 1/2" gauge lines)																			
202	219	2,542	2,578	4,98,256	5,55,000	106	215	64,52,505	69,45,000	4,92,495	...	1,43,60,622	1,49,63,000	6,02,378	...	...	...	...	...
279	299	3,614	3,670	10,12,042	11,31,000	280	308	1,35,89,279	1,73,91,000	3,01,730	...	2,80,16,479	3,64,92,000	84,75,521	...	...	...	...	...
208	233	1,298	1,298	2,51,398	2,68,000	194	206	33,71,020	35,27,000	1,55,980	...	78,49,206	82,28,000	3,78,794	...	16,970	...	...	...
205	226	32	32	7,209	4,900	225	153	80,989	74,100	...	6,889	1,93,970	1,77,000	...	...	...	...	...	...
Assam-Pengal																			
119	118	771	771	1,03,069	1,09,000	134	141	11,37,086	12,09,000	71,014	...	22,40,004	23,53,000	1,12,996	...	...	...	...	...
105	122	49	52	5,911	6,600	121	127	67,830	80,500	12,670	...	1,58,205	1,82,000	23,795	...	...	...	...	...
204	241	1,475	1,527	2,87,604	2,78,000	195	182	37,72,616	37,40,000	...	23,616	86,12,143	89,91,000	3,78,857	...	...	...	...	...
Jodhpur-Hyderabad (British Section).																			
107	111	124	124	11,222	15,300	90	123	1,62,968	1,89,000	26,032	...	3,62,063	4,03,000	40,337	...	...	...	...	...
133	159	200	200	19,780	21,100	99	106	2,04,711	3,00,000	5,289	...	7,36,011	7,92,000	55,989	...	...	...	...	...
146	146	401	401	74,188	47,200	185	118	7,82,407	6,15,000	...	1,67,407	15,79,457	12,61,000	...	...	3,18,457	...	...	...
40	52	17	17	1,195	700	70	41	6,093	8,400	1,707	...	22,470	27,300	4,830	...	...	...	...	...
Palanpur-Deesa																			
223	245	1,914	1,913	4,10,071	3,45,000	214	180	49,39,589	48,71,000	...	66,589	1,16,28,911	1,17,70,000	1,41,089	...	...	...	...	...
286	292	1,386	1,390	3,79,247	3,89,000	274	279	48,93,453	52,86,000	3,92,547	...	1,03,45,004	1,09,77,000	6,31,990	...	14,483	...	...	...
South Indian (including 5' 6" and 2' 6" gauge lines)																			
122	130	103	103	12,343	12,300	120	119	1,07,563	1,71,000	3,437	...	3,72,483	3,58,000	...	...	18,879	...	...	...
118	117	108	108	12,519	10,700	116	99	1,59,868	1,57,000	...	2,868	3,34,879	3,16,000	...	...	2,99,194	...	...	...
Tanjore Dist. Board																			
180	200	774	775	1,06,694	1,02,000	138	132	16,99,554	14,45,000	...	2,54,554	40,55,194	37,56,000	...	...	...	...	...	...
Travancore Branch																			
Tirhoot State																			
Jorhat																			
63	60	30	30	1,977	2,100	66	70	26,649	23,700	...	2,949	49,287	48,100	...	...	1,187	...	...	...
302	322	23,898	24,706	71,20,498	72,04,600	298	292	8,59,77,434	9,25,83,500	26,06,066	...	19,40,45,243	20,44,72,700	1,04,27,457	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL																			

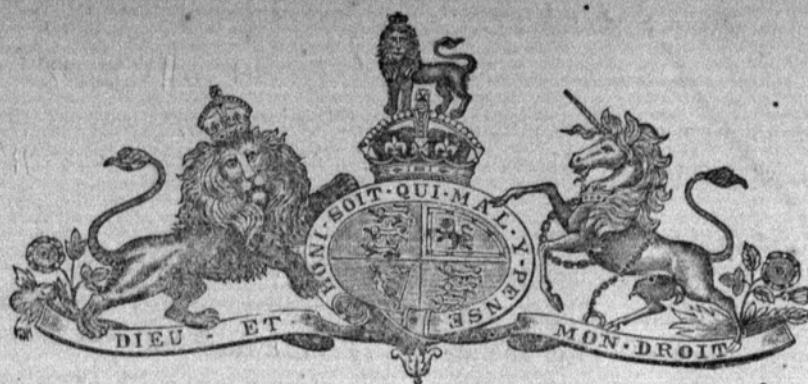
All other Railways.													
Amritsar-Patti	137	128	28	28	2,226	2,700	79	96	60,253	53,000	...	7,253	1,03,050
Bhopal-Ujjain	127	134	114	114	18,527	12,400	163	109	1,71,515	1,35,000	...	36,515	3,84,301
Bina-Gaona-Baran	30	43	148	148	5,666	7,200	38	49	54,479	68,300	...	...	2,09,058
Delhi-Umballa-Kalka	242	251	162	162	40,780	40,100	252	248	4,86,597	4,74,000	...	6,597	10,49,927
Jammu-Kashmir (Native State Section)	98	103	16	16	1,325	1,100	83	69	17,304	17,600	...	...	41,684
Kolar-Gold-fields	417	379	10	10	4,926	2,700	493	270	56,646	35,800	...	20,846	1,03,626
Ludhiana-Dhuri-Jakkal	150	152	79	79	10,830	9,400	137	119	1,53,853	1,31,000	...	22,853	3,41,297
Nagda-Ujjain	104	126	34	34	3,113	1,700	92	50	39,897	23,800	...	16,097	97,609
Nizam's Guaranteed State	241	263	334	334	31,248	77,100	94	211	9,08,571	9,22,000	...	...	22,17,162
Petlad-Cambay	111	132	34	34	6,421	3,300	189	97	49,963	44,000	...	5,963	1,25,885
Rajpura-Bhatinda	197	218	107	107	18,845	22,900	176	214	2,72,031	2,63,000	...	9,031	6,51,553
Southern Punjab	148	155	425	425	65,258	48,400	154	114	7,66,477	7,70,000	...	...	16,88,171
"Ludhiana" extension	92	97	155	155	10,563	11,400	68	74	1,93,745	1,89,000	...	4,745	4,08,770
Tapti Valley	107	132	155	155	13,544	12,300	87	79	1,38,932	1,23,000	...	15,932	4,08,981
Tarakesur	262	305	22	22	6,941	5,300	315	241	77,862	70,400	...	7,462	1,79,191
Ahmedabad-Dholka	59	71	34	34	1,665	1,800	49	53	24,859	23,200	...	1,659	67,899
Ahmedabad-Parantij	86	104	55	55	4,303	4,900	78	89	55,243	57,900	...	...	1,51,995
Bengal and North-Western	137	157	1,092	1,092	95,936	1,08,000	94	99	15,66,583	15,30,000	...	36,583	38,01,167
Bengal Doonars	146	133	153	153	18,636	28,100	122	183	2,77,238	3,09,000	...	...	5,08,069
Bhavnagar-Gondal-Junagad-Porbandar	101	122	459	459	42,761	46,300	93	101	5,70,973	5,29,000	...	41,973	14,88,772
Dibru-Sadiya	259	250	78	78	16,903	26,000	217	333	2,72,139	2,85,000	...	...	5,05,530
Gaekwar's Mehsana (including Vijapur-Kalol-Kadi)	67	106	134	178	8,413	9,400	63	53	1,12,035	1,37,000	...	...	3,01,323
Hyderabad-Godavari Valley	126	156	392	392	23,119	37,700	59	96	5,38,464	5,05,000	...	33,464	14,59,431
Jampur	28	31	73	73	2,204	1,600	30	22	24,032	28,700	...	...	55,106
Jodipur-Bikaner	63	72	709	777	39,935	53,300	56	69	5,36,164	6,12,000	...	...	13,35,306
Kolhapur	123	146	29	29	4,266	4,400	147	157	47,374	53,000	...	...	1,12,419
Mirpur Khas-Jhudo (b)	...	...	...	...	...	600	...	12	...	12,600	...	...	...
Morvi (including Vankaner-Morvi 2' 6" gauge)	93	102	93	93	8,636	8,200	93	88	1,22,373	1,09,000	...	13,373	2,79,775
Mymensingh-Jamalpur-Jagannathganj	160	157	54	54	9,997	8,400	183	156	95,957	86,600	...	9,357	1,96,897
Rohilkund and Kumaon	98	115	214	214	22,361	24,400	104	114	2,96,569	3,07,000	...	...	6,69,029
Sangli	108	138	5	5	980	800	196	160	8,259	9,600	...	...	17,930
Shoranur-Kochin	127	136	65	65	7,462	9,700	115	150	96,682	1,28,000	...	...	2,13,906
Udaipur-Chitor	56	71	67	67	3,647	3,300	54	48	42,479	44,400	...	...	1,22,365
Barsi	93	106	78	78	5,600	5,500	73	71	95,365	1,42,000	...	...	2,18,341
Cooch-Bihar	111	113	34	34	3,260	3,100	96	91	45,706	38,700	...	7,006	95,867
Gaekwar's Dabhol	71	96	94	94	5,989	6,500	64	69	78,191	88,200	...	...	2,41,725
Raipipla	33	42	37	37	820	1,400	22	38	15,841	15,800	...	41	40,408
Darjeeling-Himalayan	360	363	51	51	23,752	19,000	466	373	2,28,956	2,29,000	...	...	5,08,946
Total													
	125	140	5,748	5,985	5,90,858	6,70,300	103	112	85,93,697	86,00,600	...	...	2,04,11,101
GRAND TOTAL													
	268	287	29,646	30,691	77,11,356	78,74,900	260	257	9,85,71,131	10,11,84,100	...	...	21,44,56,344
													22,49,55,400
													1,04,99,956

(a) From 1st July 1908.

(b) Opened from 2nd May 1909.

C. F. ANDERSON, Captain, R.E.,
for Secretary, Railway Board.

Printed and published for the GOVERNMENT OF INDIA *at the* GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRINTING OFFICE, Simla.



SUPPLEMENT TO
The Gazette of India.

No. 43.} SIMLA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1909.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT to the GAZETTE OF INDIA will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known. The Debates of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor General will in future be published in PART VI of the GAZETTE.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Rainfall summary for the seven days ending at 8 hrs. on Thursday, the 21st October 1909, based on the Indian Daily Weather Reports of the period.

The most important feature in the weather was the storm which entered the Andaman sea from the east on the 14th. It moved in a northwesterly direction up to the 16th when it was central about 250 miles to the southwest of Kyaukpyu. Its course after that became more northerly and it crossed the Bengal coast to the east of Saugor Island on the evening of the 17th. It was central near Bogra on the morning of the 18th and then rapidly filled up, very little trace of it being shown in the charts of the 19th. The storm gave only light rain in Burma, but caused very heavy rain in parts of Eastern Bengal.

Weather was disturbed in Kashmir at the beginning of the week and light falls of rain and snow occurred in the extreme north. Rain fell on most days of the week in the south of the peninsula.

Burma.—A number of observatories reported rain on the 16th and 17th as the storm in the Bay was passing northwards along the coast, but on the

remaining days there was very little rain. Cloud was light to moderate and temperature was nearly normal.

Northeast India, including Orissa.—Heavy rain was given by the storm from the Bay in Eastern Bengal and the south of Assam: the week was practically rainless in Orissa, Chota Nagpur and Bihar. Skies were clear or only lightly clouded before and after the storm. Temperature fell considerably below normal in the area of heavy rain and was approximately normal elsewhere.

The United Provinces, Central India and the Central Provinces.—No rain fell except at the beginning of the week when a few light showers occurred in the northwest of the United Provinces. Skies were clear and from the 19th night temperature was in general defect.

Northwest India.—Light precipitation occurred locally at the beginning of the week in the western Himalayas and skies were heavily clouded there as long as the disturbance lasted. They were practically cloudless in the rest of the division. Maximum temperature was in defect in Kashmir, the Punjab, the North-West Frontier Province and Baluchistan.

The Peninsula.—Rain fell at most stations in Malabar, southeast Madras and Mysore. Cloud was moderate to heavy in the south: elsewhere skies were clear or only lightly to moderately clouded. Temperature at night was in defect in Hyderabad.

The following summarises the chief rainfall amounts as recorded at 8 hrs. each day:—

October 15th. Cuddalore 1'50", Pamban 1'79" and Mercara 1'50".

„ 16th. Port Blair 5'04", Slipper Island 2'88" and Diamond Island 1'86".

„ 17th. Akyab 1'85", Cochin 2'30" and Salem 2'31".

„ 18th. Akyab 2'99", Chittagong 5'54", Narayanganj 2'34", Mymensingh 2'10", Bogra 3'88", Calcutta 3'21" and Jessore 12'07".

„ 19th. Gauhati 1'98", Dhubri 2'25", Shillong 5'00", Cherra Poonjee 11'90", Chittagong 1'80", Dinajpur 2'00" and Pamban 1'62".

„ 20th. Madura 5'07".

The rainfall of the week was above the average in the Bay Islands, Bengal proper, Eastern Bengal, Kashmir and southeast Madras, but it has made no important change in the departures from normal of seasonal rainfall. The rainfall of the period from the 30th April to the 21st October is 20 per cent or more in defect in Central India, the Central Provinces and Baluchistan; and 20 per cent or more in excess in Bengal proper, Rajputana, the east and north Punjab, the North-West Frontier Province and southeast Madras.

DIVISION.	RAINFALL DATA FOR WEEK ENDING ON 21ST OCTOBER 1909.			RAINFALL DATA FROM 30TH APRIL 1909 TO 21ST OCTOBER 1909.				
	Average actual rainfall in inches.	Average normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	Average actual rainfall of season to date in inches.	Average normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	SEASONAL PERCENTAGE DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL.	
							This week.	Last week.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Bay Islands	8'2	2'2	+ 6'0	108'0	93'5	+14'5	+ 16	+ 9
Lower Burma	1'8	2'0	— 0'2	148'3	135'3	+13'0	+ 10	+ 10
Upper Burma	0'7	0'8	— 0'1	42'7	38'3	+ 4'4	+ 11	+ 12
Assam	1'0	0'9	+ 0'1	76'2	77'4	— 1'2	— 2	— 2
Eastern Bengal*	3'7	1'0	+ 2'7	84'7	75'9	+ 8'8	+ 12	+ 8
Bengal	3'7	1'3	+ 2'4	68'8	55'1	+13'7	+ 25	+ 21
Orissa	0'1	1'4	— 1'3	52'2	58'0	— 5'8	— 10	— 8
Chota Nagpur	0'1	0'7	— 0'6	51'9	48'9	+ 3'0	+ 6	+ 8
Bihar	0'2	0'7	— 0'5	58'0	49'8	+ 8'2	+ 16	+ 18
United Provinces, East	0	0'4	— 0'4	41'0	40'2	+ 0'8	+ 2	+ 3
United Provinces, West	0'1	0'1	0	42'7	40'8	+ 1'9	+ 5	+ 5
Punjab, East and North	0'1	0	+ 0'1	26'7	21'8	+ 4'9	+ 22	+ 22
Punjab, South-west	0	0	0	7'6	7'9	— 0'3	— 4	— 4
Kashmir	0'3	0'1	+ 0'2	6'2	5'3	+ 0'9	+ 17	+ 13
N. W. Frontier Province	0	0	0	6'9	5'5	+ 1'4	+ 25	+ 24
Baluchistan	0	0	0	0'2	1'4	— 1'2	— 86	— 85
Sind	0	0	0	4'4	5'1	— 0'7	— 14	— 14
Rajputana, West	0	0	0	19'3	11'3	+ 8'0	+ 71	+ 71
Rajputana, East	0	0	0	28'9	22'1	+ 6'8	+ 31	+ 31
Gujarat	0	0'1	— 0'1	29'6	26'1	+ 3'5	+ 13	+ 14
Central India, West	0	0'1	— 0'1	22'8	30'6	— 7'8	— 25	— 25
Central India, East	0	0'4	— 0'4	33'9	42'6	— 8'7	— 20	— 20
Berar	0	0'6	— 0'6	27'1	31'4	— 4'3	— 14	— 12
Central Provinces, West	0	0'4	— 0'4	36'5	46'4	— 9'9	— 21	— 21
Central Provinces, East	0	0'4	— 0'4	39'6	49'4	— 9'8	— 20	— 19
Konkan	0	1'3	— 1'3	89'8	96'6	— 6'8	— 7	— 6
Bombay Deccan	0	0'9	— 0'9	27'6	26'6	+ 1'0	+ 4	+ 7
Hyderabad, North	0	0'6	— 0'6	31'6	31'6	0	0	+ 2
Hyderabad, South	0	0'7	— 0'7	27'8	28'2	— 0'4	— 1	+ 1
Mysore	0'7	1'0	— 0'3	28'6	24'1	+ 4'5	+ 19	+ 21
Malabar	2'0	2'9	— 0'9	98'1	89'1	+ 9'0	+ 10	+ 11
Madras, South-east	2'9	2'3	+ 0'6	24'2	18'0	+ 6'2	+ 34	+ 35
Madras Deccan	0	1'0	— 1'0	24'8	21'8	+ 3'0	+ 14	+ 19
Madras Coast, North	0'1	2'6	— 2'5	26'6	29'0	— 2'4	— 8	0

* Owing to the interruption in telegraphic communication full information has not yet been received for Eastern Bengal.

GEORGE C. SIMPSON,
for *Director-General of Observatories.*
R. W. CARLYLE,
Secretary to the Government of India.

SIMLA;
The 21st October 1909.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday,
16th October 1909.

Burma.—Moderate rain has fallen almost everywhere. Transplanting of winter rice has been practically completed. Reaping of hill side rice and of autumn rice in the plains is progressing. Reaping of autumn sesamum and sowing of winter sesamum is approaching completion. Cultivation of miscellaneous, winter, island and other crops is advancing satisfactorily. Plucking of cotton and gathering of groundnuts have commenced in parts. More rain is required in parts of Prome. In Mandalay, the recent heavy rain did considerable damage in the Shwetachaung tract and floods destroyed 1,500 acres under rice. The condition of standing crops and prospects of the harvests are, on the whole, favourable. The price of unhusked rice has fallen largely at one centre, and slightly at five centres; it has risen slightly at one centre.

Eastern Bengal and Assam.—The weather during the week was stormy. Rain fell during the latter part of the week in the Dacca and Chittagong divisions and in the districts of Ra shahi, Rangpur, Bogra, Malda, Goalpara and the Khasi and Jaintia Hills. The heaviest rainfall occurred in Chittagong. The fall was deficient in parts of the Rajshahi division, the Surma Valley, Upper Assam and the hills. Damage to crops by storms is reported from Faridpur, Noakhali and the Chittagong Hill Tracts. Prospects of sugarcane, tea and winter rice are good; but cotton does not promise well. Ploughing for mustard, tobacco and other spring crops are in progress. Harvesting of jute is practically finished, but steeping still continues. The average price of common rice is almost stationary. Cattle disease is prevalent in four districts. Reports have not been received from Bakarganj, Pabna and the Garo hills.

Bengal.—The weather was seasonable at the beginning of the week but towards the latter part it became cyclonic in Lower Bengal and owing to this reports have not been received from all districts. From Nadia, Murshidabad, Jessore and Khulna, no reports have been received up to now but from the information received up to the present it appears that in Lower Bengal the rainfall has been general and in the rest of the Province a few scattered showers have been received. Harvesting of autumn crops is nearing completion. Winter paddy and sugarcane, two of the most important crops of this Province, are thriving but more rain is wanted for winter paddy on high lands in some districts in Bihar and Orissa. The price of common rice has risen in the 24-Parganas, Gaya, Saran and Champaran and has fallen in Bankura, Hooghly, Shahabad, Muzaffarpur, Bhagalpur, Purnea, Balasore, Sambalpur, Palamau and Singhbhum. Cattle disease is reported from several districts. The fodder and water supply is sufficient throughout the Province.

United Provinces.—No rain fell during the week except showers in several north-western districts. Harvesting of autumn crops, sowing of spring crops and preparation of fields for spring sowings continue. The condition of standing crops is good. More rain is required for late rice in Farrukhabad, parts of Oudh and some eastern districts. *Juar* has been damaged by insects in several districts. The condition of agricultural stock is generally good. Cattle disease is decreasing but is still reported from twenty districts. Markets are well stocked. Prices are generally stationary but have fallen in fourteen districts. Wheat and gram have risen slightly at Cawnpore.

Punjab.—Light to moderate rain was received in the Delhi division and the Rawalpindi district and light rain in parts of Jullundur, Sialkot and Shahpur. Rain is badly wanted in Mianwali. The condition of crops is generally good to average except in parts of the Mianwali district where the crops are in poor condition. Harvesting of autumn crops, such as bulrush millet, great millet, rice, maize, etc., continues. Cotton is being

picked in several districts. Crops are being damaged by insects in Ambala and Lahore and by rats in Ferozepore. Strong westerly winds have damaged pulses and great millet to some extent in Gurgaon and locusts are injuring crops in parts of Mianwali. Ploughings for, and sowings of, spring crops continue satisfactorily. Prices are generally unchanged. A slight downward tendency is, however, perceptible in several districts. Cattle are generally in good to average condition. Fodder is sufficient except in parts of Mianwali. Complaints of a short water supply still continue to be received from the Samundri tahsil of the Lyallpur district.

North-West Frontier Province.—Slight showers fell in the Peshawar, Kohat and Bannu districts. More rain is wanted in Peshawar. The condition of standing crops is generally average throughout the Province. *Bajra*, *juar* and rice crops in the Dera Ismail Khan district have been damaged by insects. In the Bannu tahsil, insects are still reported to have attacked sugarcane. Sowings of spring crops are in progress. Harvesting of *juar* and *bajra* have commenced in the Marwat tahsil of the Bannu district and the outturn is reported to be average. The water supply and fodder are sufficient except in the Shigga circle of the Marwat tahsil in the Bannu district. The Paharpur canal in the Dera Ismail Khan district is still closed. Cattle are generally in good condition except that disease is said to be prevalent in one village of the Mardan tahsil in the Peshawar district. The health of the people is generally good throughout the Province except that malarial fever is prevailing in some parts of the Peshawar district. Prices of food-grains are fluctuating. Prices:—wheat 11 to 12½; gram 14½ to 17; maize 18½ to 18¾; *bajra* 13 to 17½; and barley 20½ to 21 seers per rupee.

Jammu.—No rain fell during the week. Prices are fluctuating. Wheat sells from 11 to 16 and maize from 13 to 24 seers per rupee. The condition of standing crops is fair. Cattle disease of mild type is prevalent in several tahsils. Fodder is sufficient.

Kashmir.—The weather was bright during the week except for two days' slight rain. There is no disease among cattle. Fodder is sufficient. Prices are unchanged.

Rajputana.—Standing crops and prospects are good. Harvesting of autumn crops and ploughing and sowing of land for spring crops are in progress. Crops have been damaged by grasshoppers, and cattle disease is reported, in places in Mewar. Fodder is sufficient. Prices are practically steady or falling throughout.

Central India.—The rainfall was partial in Bhopawar and *nil* elsewhere. Sowing of spring crops are in progress. Crops have been damaged slightly in parts of Bhopal, Bundelkhand and Bhopawar. Agricultural stock are satisfactory except for some cattle disease in parts of Indore, Bhopal, Baghelkhand, Bundelkhand and Bhopawar. Prices have fallen slightly in Malwa and are stationary but high elsewhere.

Central Provinces.—No rain fell during the week and the weather was clear. The nights and mornings are cool. Reaping of autumn and sowing of spring crops are in full swing throughout the Provinces. Picking of cotton began in parts of Nimar, Amraoti, Buldana and Yeotmal. *Juar* in the Sironcha tahsil of the Chanda district was damaged in places by grasshoppers and the crop was resown where necessary. Damage to cotton by worms is reported from Amraoti. Standing crops are in good condition but rain is required in the rice districts. Fodder and water are sufficient. Agricultural stock are in good condition. Prices:—wheat in Mandla, rice in Bhandara, Drug and Raipur and *juar* in Akola fell by ½ to 1 seer per rupee. Gram fell by 1½ seers in Chanda. Elsewhere, prices remained stationary or fluctuated slightly exhibiting a tendency to fall.

Feudatory States.—No rain fell during the week. Rain is needed in Kawardha, Khairagarh, Raj-Nandgaon and Bastar. Rice has suffered heavily in Kawardha and to a certain extent in Khairagarh. Otherwise, prospects are favourable. Picking of cotton has begun in Sarangarh. Harvesting of rice and *kodon* and sowing of spring crops are in progress. Fodder and water are adequate. Prices:—wheat and *kodon* in Raj-Nandgaon and wheat in Bastar rose by 1 seer per rupee. Wheat in Sarangarh and rice in Sakti fell by 1 seer and rice in Raigarh by 2 seers.

Bombay.—Moderate rain fell during the week in Kanara, Belgaum, Savantvadi and Kolhapur and slight rain in parts of the Konkan, Poona, Satara, the Karnatak and

Kathiawar. Rain is needed in parts of Karachi, Kanara, the Deccan and Dharwar. Standing crops are suffering from insufficient moisture in the Upper Sind Frontier and Poona. They have been damaged slightly by rats in Karachi and Hyderabad; by insects in Larkana, Hyderabad, Nasik, Ahmednagar, Poona, the Karnatak and Kolhapur; and are generally good elsewhere. The autumn harvest is progressing generally. Lands are being prepared for spring crops in parts of Sind, Gujarat, Khandesh, Nasik, Poona, Palanpur and Mahi Kantha. Sowing of spring crops is general. The fodder supply is generally adequate. Agricultural stock are sufficient except in parts of the Deccan and are generally in good condition. Drinking water is generally adequate. Irrigation water is deficient in the Upper Sind Frontier and Nasik. Grain stocks are sufficient. Prices have fallen in Sholapur, Satara and Bijapur and are stationary elsewhere. The quantity purchasable per rupee is in Sind 3 to 35 per cent; in Gujarat 7 to 24 per cent; in the Konkan 2 to 32 per cent; and in the Karnatak 2 to 24 per cent less than the normal. In the Deccan the quantity purchasable per rupee ranges from 22 per cent more than the normal to 13 per cent less.

Hyderabad.—Hardly any rain fell during the week, except in the Raichur and Bidar districts where the average comes to 6 and 3 cents respectively. The autumn crop is generally fair to good but is reported to be suffering for want of rain in parts of the Warangal division and in some isolated tracts where rain is urgently required. The crop is being harvested in most parts. Early rice is being weeded in some talukas. The crop is generally fair to good but needs more rain in the Warangal division and the Nizamabad district and has been damaged to some extent by insects in parts of the Medak and Nalgonda districts, especially in the former. Spring crops are still being sown in most parts but operations have been suspended for want of rain in the Warangal taluka. More rain is needed for purposes of the spring crop throughout the Telingana especially. In the Warangal division a few showers would greatly improve matters. Cattle disease prevails in eight talukas. Prices:—wheat 6½; coarse rice 7½; and *juar* 15½ seers per rupee. White *juar* is selling in Hyderabad City at 13 seers per rupee. Yellow *juar* is not available. The highest price in districts is 9 seers each in the Adilabad and Chinnur talukas and the lowest 30 seers in the Owsa taluka of the Usmanabad district and the Nilanga taluka of the Bidar district.

Mysore.—The rainfall during the week was good in Bangalore, Tumkur, Mysore, Hassan, Kadur and Chittaldroog and fair elsewhere. Prices of food grains are generally steady. Standing crops are in good condition. Cattle are generally healthy. Water and fodder are available.

Coorg.—The rainfall during the week was 2 inches 91 cents. Picking of cardamom continues. Prices of food grains are high. The public health is fair. Water and fodder for cattle are sufficient. Cattle disease prevails in parts.

Madras.—The rainfall was good in Coimbatore, Salem, the Nilgiris, Madura, Tinnevely, Malabar, South Canara, Trichinopoly and South Arcot; *nil* in Ganjam, Vizagapatam and Kurnool; and light to fair elsewhere. Irrigation supplies are sufficient except in parts of the Circars, Bellary, Anantapur, Nellore, Madura and Tinnevely. Ploughing, sowing, weeding and transplanting are in progress in parts. Standing crops are fair to good but some in parts of Ganjam are withering, some in parts of Guntur, Bellary, Tanjore and Madura require more rain and some in parts of Cuddapah are diseased. Harvests continue in parts with outturn mostly fair to normal. Pasture is sufficient except in parts of Bellary, Nellore and Tinnevely. Fodder is scanty in parts of Godavari, Bellary and Cuddapah. The condition of cattle is generally good. The price of rice is stationary in nine districts; has fallen in nine; and has risen in five. The prices of millets have fluctuated as follows:—*Ragi* is stationary in six districts; has fallen in twelve; and has risen in three. *Cholam* is stationary in five districts; has fallen in eight; and has risen in one. *Cumbu* is stationary in five districts; has fallen in nine; and has risen in one. The public health is generally good. Prospects are generally good. The condition of the labouring classes is good and employment is available. Grain stocks are generally sufficient.

R. W. CARLYLE,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
HOME DEPARTMENT.SANITARY.
PLAGUE.*Simla, the 21st October 1909.*

The following preliminary statement of plague seizures and deaths reported in India, during the week ending the 16th October 1909, is published for general information :

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND SIND	Northern	Bombay City	16	11
		Ahmedabad Town	7	2
		Ahmedabad District	16	11
		Kaira District . . . . .	...	...
		Bulsar Port . . . . .	...	...
		Surat District	5	7
		Palanpur Agency	16	14
		Mahi Kantha Agency	1	1
		Bassein Port . . . . .	...	...
		Kalyan „ . . . . .	...	...
		Thana „ . . . . .	...	...
		Agashi „ . . . . .	...	...
		Bandra „ . . . . .	...	...
		Thana District	3	2
	Central	East Khandesh District	110	101
		Nasik District	1 (a)	1 (a)
		Poona City	2	...
		Poona District	87	66
		Satara „	438	269
	Southern	Alibag Port . . . . .	...	...
		Panvel Port	3	1
		Kolaba District	5	7
		Vengurla Port . . . . .	...	...
		Ratnagiri District . . . . .	...	...
		Belgaum „	116	84
		Hubli Town	11	3
		Dharwar District	57	49
		Kanara „ . . . . .	...	...
		Bijapur District	127	92
		Savantvadi State	2	2
	Sind	Karachi Town and Port	32	22
		Karachi District . . . . .	...	...
		Mandvi Port	4	3
	Political Charges	Cutch State . . . . .	...	...
		Veraval Port . . . . .	...	...
		Porbandar Port	10	5
		Jamnagar Town and Port	5	2
		Kathiawar Agency	27	14
		Kolhapur and Southern Maratha Country	235	121
		Satara Agency	14	14
		Billimora Port . . . . .	...	...
		Baroda State	20	20
TOTAL			1,370	924

(a) Imported.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
MADRAS PRESIDENCY	...	Salem District	14 (a)	3
		Coimbatore Town	15	11
		Coimbatore District	65	40
		Ootacamund Town	8	3
		Nilgiris District	4	3
		Mangalore Port	5	5
		Calicut " . . . . .	...	...
		Malabar District	7 (a)	5
		North Arcot District	3 (b)	1 (b)
		Chingleput " . . . . .	...	...
		Cuddapah District . . . . .	...	...
		Trichinopoly District	3 (b)	2 (b)
		Anantapur District . . . . .	...	...
		South Canara District . . . . .	...	...
		Bellary District	2 (b)	1 (b)
		Cochin State . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL . . . . .			126	74
BENGAL	Calcutta	Calcutta	5	5
		Midnapore District	1 (b)	...
	Patna	Saran District	21	10
		Shahabad "	6	24
		Dinapore . . . . .	...	...
		Patna City . . . . .	...	...
		Patna District	21	19
Bhagalpur	Monghyr District	9	3	
TOTAL			63	61

(a) One imported. | (b) Imported.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
UNITED PROVINCES	Meerut	Muzaffarnagar City . . . . .	...	...
		Aligarh City . . . . .	...	...
		Meerut District . . . . .	...	...
	Agra	Etawah City . . . . .	...	...
		Etawah District	5	5
		Fatehgarh . . . . .	...	...
		Farrukhabad Town . . . . .	...	...
		Farrukhabad District	12	9
		Mainpuri District	5	2
		Agra City	3	3
		Agra District	2	2
		Etah "	9	7
	Rohil- khand	Bareilly District . . . . .	...	...
		Budaun District	2	2
		Moradabad District	2	1
	Allahabad	Allahabad District . . . . .	...	...
		Cawnpur District	6	3
		Cawnpur City . . . . .	...	...
	Benares	Ballia District	218	199
		Jaunpur City . . . . .	...	...
		Jaunpur District . . . . .	...	...
		Ghazipur "	3	3
	Gorakhpur	Azamgarh City . . . . .	...	...
		Azamgarh District	95	85
		Gorakhpur City	7	7
		Gorakhpur District	23	29
	Lucknow	Unao District	10	9
		Rae Bareilly District	2	1
		Gonda District . . . . .	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
UNITED PROVINCES	Fyzabad	Bara Banki Town . . . . .	...	...
		Bara Banki District . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL	404	367
	Delhi	Gurgaon District	58	57
		Hissar "	80	59
		Delhi "	10	10
		Rohtak " . . . . .	...	...
		Karnal "	29	29
		Ambala " . . . . .	...	...
		Ludhiana "	4	3
PUNJAB	Jullundur	Hoshiarpur District	5	5
		Ferozepur "	10	17
	Lahore	Lahore District	2	1
		Gurdaspur " . . . . .	...	...
		Gujranwala " . . . . .	...	...
		Sialkot " . . . . .	...	...
	Rawalpindi	Shahpur District	3	...
	Multan	Lyalpur District	1	...
	...	Patiala State	151	133
		Jind State	14	7
BURMA	TOTAL		376	321
	Pegu	Rangoon Town	2	2
		Hanthawaddy District . . . . .	...	...
		Pegu " . . . . .	...	...
		Tharrawaddy "	4	4
		Proine "	6	5
	Irrawaddy	Maubin District . . . . .	...	...
		Bassein "	3 (a)	2 (a)
		Henzada " . . . . .	...	...
		Pyapon " . . . . .	...	...
		Myaungmya " . . . . .	...	...
	Tenas-serim	Toungoo District . . . . .	...	...
		Thaton " . . . . .	...	...
		Moulmein Town . . . . .	...	...
		Amherst (Moulmein) District . . . . .	...	...
	Magwe	Thayetmyo District	1	1

(a) Including 2 seizures and 1 death of the week ending 9th October 1909.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BURMA	Mandalay	Mandalay Town . . . . .	...	...
		Maymyo Town . . . . .	...	...
		Mandalay District	3	3
		Bhamo " . . . . .	...	...
		Katha "	5	5
	Sagaing	Lower Chindwin District	1	1
	Meiktila	Myingyan District . . . . .	...	...
		Meiktila District . . . . .	...	...
		Yamethin District	2	2
	TOTAL		27	25
CENTRAL PROVINCES (INCLUDING BEHAR)	Nagpur	Nagpur City	947	953
		Kamptee Town	2 (b)	1 (b)
		Nagpur District	68	61
		Wardha Town	29 (c)	15 (a)
		Wardha District	11 (c)	7 (a)
		Chanda Town . . . . .	...	...
		Chanda District . . . . .	...	...
		Bhandara Town . . . . .	...	...
		Bhandara District	86 (a)	83 (a)
		Balaghat Town . . . . .	...	...
		Balaghat District . . . . .	...	...
	Jubbulpore	Jubbulpore District	1 (b)	1 (b)
		Mandla Town . . . . .	...	...
	Nerbudda	Nimar District	5 (b)	4 (b)
		Hoshangabad District . . . . .	...	...
		Nursingpur District . . . . .	...	...
		Betul " . . . . .	...	1 (b)
		Ohhindwara Town	1 (b)	1 (b)
		Ohhindwara District	1 (b)	1 (b)
	Chhattishgarh	Bilaspur District . . . . .	...	...
		Raipur District . . . . .	...	...

(a) One imported.

(b) Imported.

(c) Two imported.

D

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
CENTRAL PROVINCES (INCLUDING BENGAL)	Berar	Akola Town . . . . .	...	...
		Akola District	63 (a)	68 (b)
		Buldana District	112	55
		Yeotmal District . . . . .	...	...
		Amraoti Town	(d)	1 (d)
		Amraoti District	71 (c)	52 (c)
		TOTAL .	1,399	1,304
	MYSORE STATE	Bangalore Civil and Military Station	29	23
		Bangalore City	5	4
		Bangalore District	47	24
		Mysore City	108	99
		Mysore District	63	48
		Hassan „	6	4
		Kadur „	15	11
		Kolar „ . . . . .	...	...
		Kolar Gold Fields . . . . .	...	...
		Tumkur District . . . . .	...	...
		Shimoga „	12	5
		Chitaldroog „ . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL .	285	216
HYDERABAD STATE	...	Raichur District	23 (e)	17 (e)
		TOTAL .	23	17

(a) Two imported.
(d) Imported.

(b) One imported.

(c) Three imported.

(e) Figure for the period from 4th to 10th October 1909.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
CENTRAL INDIA	...	Indore City . . . . .	...	...
		Indore State	546	393
		Indore Residency	13 (a)	9 (a)
		Ujjain City . . . . .	...	...
		Malwa Agency	5 (a)	8 (a)
		Mhow Cantonment	17 (a)	15 (a)
		Dewas Town . . . . .	...	...
		Dewas State . . . . .	...	...
		Guaranteed Holdings in Malwa Agency . . . . .	...	...
		Piploda State . . . . .	...	...
		Jaora Town . . . . .	...	...
		Jaora State	11 (a)	5 (a)
		TOTAL	592	430
RAJPU- TANA AND AJMER- MERWARA	...	Mewar State	36	18
		Partabgarh State . . . . .	...	...
		Chitor (Udaipur) State . . . . .	...	...
		Tonk State	15 (b)	6 (b)
		Marwar State (Jodhpur)	6	5
		Jaipur City	(c) 5	(c) 5
		Jaipur State	141	129
		Kishangarh Town . . . . .	...	...
		Bikaner State . . . . .	...	...
		Jhalawar „ . . . . .	...	...
		Kotah „ . . . . .	...	...

(a) Figures for the week ending 9th October 1909.
(b) Figures for the week ending 15th October 1909.
(c) Imported.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
RAJPU- TANA AND AJMER- MERWARA	...	Sirohi State	(b)1	...
		Shahpura „ . . . . .	...	...
		Dholpur „ . . . . .	...	...
		Alwar City . . . . .	...	...
		Alwar State	2	4
		Beawar . . . . .	...	...
		Karauli State	(a)	(a)
		Banswara Town . . . . .	...	...
		Banswara State . . . . .	...	...
		Bharatpur „	2	2
		Ajmer City	262	258
		Ajmer District	1	1
		Deoli . . . . .	...	...
		Abu Road . . . . .	...	...
		Ajmer-Merwara District . . . . .	...	...
NORTH- WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE	...	TOTAL	471	428
		Nowshera Cantonment . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL . . . . .	...	...
KASHMIR	...	Jammu District	10	8
		Mirpur „ . . . . .	...	...
		Kathua „ . . . . .	...	...
BALU- CHISTAN	...	TOTAL	10	8
		Sonmiani. . . . .	...	...
		Hirok . . . . .	...	...
BALU- CHISTAN	...	Sibi . . . . .	...	...
		Fort Sandeman . . . . .	...	...
		Las Bela State . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL . . . . .	...	...
		GRAND TOTAL	5,146	4,175

(a) Figures for the week ending 15th October 1909.
(b) Imported.

H. A. STUART,
Secretary to the Government of India.

Statement of Approximate Gross Earnings of Indian
Railways.

STATEMENT OF APPROXIMATE GROSS EARNINGS OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

N.B.—As regards the figures in column *Total earnings*, audited figures have been used as far as possible.

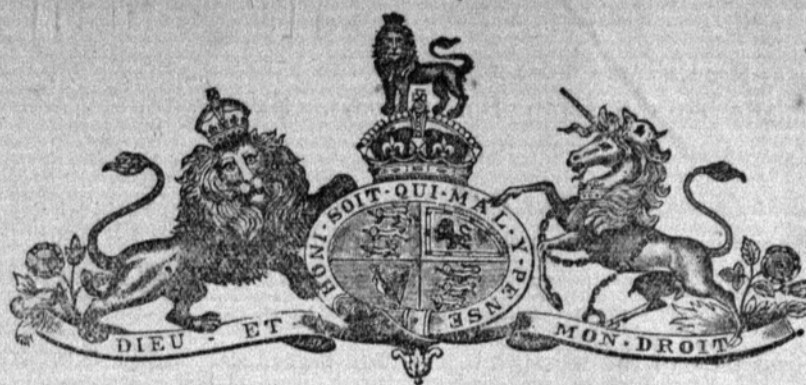
RESULTS OF WORKING DURING 2ND-HALF OF YEAR.										RESULTS OF WORKING FOR OFFICIAL YEAR.					
AVERAGE EARNINGS PER MILE PER WEEK.		Mean mileage worked.		Total earnings for week ending		Earnings per mile open for week.		Total earnings from 1st July to		Total earnings from 1st April to		Increase.		Decrease.	
During 2nd-half of year 1908-09.		1908. 1909.		10th October 1908. 9th October 1909.		1908. 1909.		10th October 1908. 9th October 1909.		10th October 1908. 9th October 1909.		Increase.		Decrease.	
R	R	Miles.	Miles.	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
State and Guaranteed Railways.															
Bengal-Nagpur (including 2' 6" gauge lines)															
222	243	2,123	2,350	4,129.10	5,03,000	195	214	63,29,984	59,19,000	1,32,55,084	1,38,84,000	6,28,916	...	...	...
281	307	21	21	5,103	4,800	246	229	81,292	71,700	1,81,481	1,54,000	...	...	...	...
Bezawda Extension															
679	791	504	514	3,30,539	2,99,000	656	593	42,12,881	45,18,000	1,04,41,315	1,10,85,000	6,43,685	...	...	...
36	33	139	131	3,054	8,300	22	27	61,974	1,18,000	1,54,256	2,29,000	74,244	...	...	...
Bombay, Baroda and Central India (incl'dg. V. Wadhwan Section 3' 3 1/2" gauge)															
460	405	1,274	1,497	5,46,891	6,30,000	429	421	76,88,901	86,71,000	1,32,67,872	1,38,75,000	6,07,128	...	...	...
Eastern Bengal (incl'dg. 3' 3 1/2" and 2' 6" gauge lines)															
652	674	2,338	2,738	14,01,439	16,02,000	599	685	21,98,868	19,71,000	4,27,48,930	4,05,02,000	...	...	...	...
498	570	1,606	1,606	6,83,914	7,86,000	426	489	10,02,924	96,83,000	2,07,33,774	2,21,41,000	14,07,226	...	...	...
214	219	126	126	25,105	33,100	199	263	3,84,820	3,81,000	8,03,529	7,43,000	...	...	...	...
10	11	13	40	176	700	14	18	1,939	17,800	(a) 1,939	30,100	28,161	...	...	...
192	214	916	916	1,66,658	1,83,000	182	199	21,85,959	21,07,000	51,15,444	47,98,000	...	...	...	...
Madras and Southern Mahratta (including 3' 3 1/2" gauge lines)															
202	219	2,542	2,578	4,81,272	5,62,000	189	218	69,33,777	75,08,000	1,48,41,894	1,55,25,000	6,83,106	...	...	...
279	299	3,614	3,670	9,82,773	11,45,000	271	312	1,45,71,543	1,85,35,000	2,89,98,752	3,76,36,000	86,37,248	...	...	...
208	233	1,298	1,298	2,28,455	2,43,000	176	187	35,99,475	36,77,000	80,77,661	83,78,000	3,00,339	...	...	...
205	226	32	32	5,697	5,500	178	181	86,686	80,300	1,96,667	1,83,000	...	...	...	...
North-Western (including 2' 6" gauge lines)															
119	118	771	771	79,021	1,07,000	102	139	12,17,007	13,16,000	23,19,025	24,66,000	1,40,975	...	...	...
105	122	49	52	3,831	6,700	78	120	71,661	87,200	1,02,035	1,88,000	25,994	...	...	...
204	241	1,175	1,527	3,69,236	3,13,000	210	205	40,81,852	40,51,000	89,21,379	92,93,000	3,71,621	...	...	...
107	111	124	124	8,967	13,800	72	111	1,71,935	2,03,000	3,71,630	4,17,000	45,370	...	...	...
133	159	200	200	19,151	19,900	96	100	3,13,862	3,19,000	7,55,162	8,12,000	56,858	...	...	...
146	146	401	401	72,000	48,000	180	120	8,54,407	6,63,000	16,51,457	13,09,000	...	...	...	...
40	52	17	17	604	800	30	47	7,297	9,200	23,074	28,100	...	...	...	...
Palampur-Deca															
223	245	1,914	1,913	4,26,445	3,50,000	223	183	53,66,634	52,23,000	1,20,55,356	1,21,20,000	64,644	...	...	...
286	202	1,386	1,396	4,01,550	3,81,000	290	273	51,95,003	56,67,000	1,07,46,554	1,13,58,000	6,11,446	...	...	...
122	130	103	103	11,194	12,000	109	116	1,78,757	1,83,000	3,83,677	3,79,000	...	...	...	...
118	117	108	108	11,042	10,400	102	96	1,70,910	1,67,000	3,45,921	3,26,000	...	...	...	...
180	200	774	775	1,03,856	1,03,000	134	133	18,03,410	15,48,000	41,59,050	38,66,000	...	...	...	...
Rajputana-Malwa (including Godhra-Rutlam-Nagda 5' 6" gauge)															
63	60	30	31	2,220	2,100	74	68	28,869	25,800	51,507	50,300	...	...	...	...
South Indian (including 5' 6" and 2' 6" gauge lines).															
Tanjore Dist. Board															
Travancore Branch															
Tirhoot State															
Jorhat															
TOTAL															
302	322	23,898	24,707	67,22,683	73,73,400	281	298	9,67,00,117	9,98,66,000	20,07,67,926	21,17,54,500	1,09,86,574	...	...	...
All other Railways.															

[illegible]

(a) From 1st July 1908.

(b) Opened from 2nd May 1909.

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SUPPLEMENT TO
The Gazette of India.

No. 44. } SIMLA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1909.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT to the GAZETTE OF INDIA will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known. The Debates of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor General will in future be published in PART VI of the GAZETTE.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on a payment of five Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or eight Rupees if sent by Post. The SUPPLEMENT and PART VI of the GAZETTE can also be subscribed for separately on a payment of Rupees six per annum if delivered in Calcutta or Rupees nine if sent by Post.

No Official Orders or Notifications, the Publication of which in the GAZETTE OF INDIA is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the CALCUTTA GAZETTE, will be included in the SUPPLEMENT. For such Orders and Notifications the body of the GAZETTE must be looked to.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Rainfall summary for the seven days ending at 8 hrs. on Thursday, the 28th October 1909, based on the Indian Daily Weather Reports of the period.

Another storm appeared in the Andaman sea on the 22nd and moving across the Bay struck Gopalpur on the evening of the 26th. The rainfall given by it was comparatively insignificant in amount and occurred chiefly in the Bay Islands and Burma. The storm caused some rain in Orissa, and heavy rain probably occurred in the neighbourhood of Gopalpur; but, owing to the storm, telegraphic communication was interrupted with that station and no information has as yet been received.

A few falls of rain were reported from the southeast of the Central Provinces and the extreme south of the peninsula and in Kashmir light precipitation occurred.

The rainfall of the week was above the average in the Bay Islands, Burma and Orissa.

Burma.—Rainfall was most general on the 25th; on the remaining days it occurred chiefly on the south Burma coast. Skies were moderately clouded. Temperature was approximately normal.

Northeast India, including Orissa.—A few falls of rain occurred in the coast districts. The storm in the Bay caused cloud to spread over the greater part of the division, from the 25th to 27th, but before and after these dates skies were nearly cloudless. Night temperature was in defect in the western districts during the first part of the week, but as cloud increased night temperature rose and at the close of the week it was in excess at several observatories.

The United Provinces, Central India and the Central Provinces.—Rain fell at Nagpur and Raipur. Skies were practically cloudless up to the 26th when, in consequence of the storm, cloud spread over the Central Provinces and the east of Central India. The minimum temperatures reported on the first three days of the week were in defect almost throughout the division.

Northwest India.—There were a few light falls of rain and snow in Kashmir, and skies were cloudy there up to the 26th, but in other parts of the division skies were almost free from cloud. Temperature was normal or in excess.

The Peninsula.—There have been only a few falls of rain, chiefly in the extreme south. Skies were clear or lightly to moderately clouded. Temperature was in excess in the day time in parts of Madras and in defect at night in the Deccan.

The following summarises the chief rainfall amounts of the week as reported at 8 hrs. each day:—

October 22nd. Port Blair 2·62" and Pamban 1·61".

„ 23rd. Slipper Island 3·56", Tavoy 1·59" and Pamban 1·57".

„ 24th. Slipper Island 2·25", Diamond Island 2·13" and Trivandrum 2·27".

„ 25th. Minbu 2·07", Monywa 1·34", Trivandrum 4·85" and Tinnevely 1·71".

„ 27th. False Point 1·45".

The seasonal rainfall (from 30th April to date) is 20 per cent or more in excess in Bengal proper, Rajputana, the east and north Punjab, the North-West Frontier Province and southeast Madras; and 20 per cent or more in defect in the Central Provinces, Central India and Baluchistan. The only important change introduced by last week's rainfall is a considerable decrease in the excess shown a week ago in southeast Madras.

DIVISION.	RAINFALL DATA FOR WEEK ENDING ON 28TH OCTOBER 1909.			RAINFALL DATA FROM 30TH APRIL 1909 TO 28TH OCTOBER 1909.			SEASONAL PERCENTAGE DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL.	
	Average actual rainfall in inches.	Average normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	Average actual rainfall of season to date in inches.	Average normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	This week.	Last week.
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Bay Islands	3'6	2'4	+ 1'2	111'6	95'9	+ 15'7	+ 16	+ 16
Lower Burma	2'6	1'5	+ 1'1	150'9	136'8	+ 14'1	+ 10	+ 10
Upper Burma	1'3	0'8	+ 0'5	44'0	39'1	+ 4'9	+ 13	+ 11
Assam	0'1	0'8	- 0'7	76'3	78'2	- 1'9	- 2	- 2
Eastern Bengal	0'1	0'9	- 0'8	84'8	76'8	+ 8'0	+ 10	+ 12
Bengal	0	0'7	- 0'7	68'8	55'8	+ 13'0	+ 23	+ 25
Orissa	1'0	0'7	+ 0'3	53'2	58'6	- 5'4	- 9	- 10
Chota Nagpur	0	0'5	- 0'5	51'9	49'3	+ 2'6	+ 5	+ 6
Bihar	0	0'4	- 0'4	58'0	50'2	+ 7'8	+ 16	+ 16
United Provinces, East	0	0'2	- 0'2	41'0	40'5	+ 0'5	+ 1	+ 2
United Provinces, West	0	0	0	42'7	40'8	+ 1'9	+ 5	+ 5
Punjab, East and North	0	0	0	26'7	21'9	+ 4'8	+ 22	+ 22
Punjab, South-west	0	0	0	7'6	7'9	- 0'3	- 4	- 4
Kashmir	0'1	0'1	0	6'2	5'4	+ 0'8	+ 15	+ 17
N. W. Frontier Province	0	0	0	6'9	5'5	+ 1'4	+ 25	+ 25
Baluchistan	0	0	0	0'2	1'4	- 1'2	- 86	- 86
Sind	0	0	0	4'4	5'1	- 0'7	- 14	- 14
Rajputana, West	0	0	0	19'3	11'3	+ 8'0	+ 71	+ 71
Rajputana, East	0	0	0	28'9	22'1	+ 6'8	+ 31	+ 31
Gujarat	0	0'4	- 0'4	29'6	26'5	+ 3'1	+ 12	+ 13
Central India, West	0	0'2	- 0'2	22'8	30'8	- 8'0	- 26	- 25
Central India, East	0	0'3	- 0'3	33'9	42'8	- 8'9	- 21	- 20
Berar	0	0'6	- 0'6	27'2	32'0	- 4'8	- 15	- 14
Central Provinces, West	0	0'4	- 0'4	36'5	46'8	- 10'3	- 22	- 21
Central Provinces, East	0'5	0'5	0	40'1	49'9	- 9'8	- 20	- 20
Konkan	0	1'1	- 1'1	89'8	97'7	- 7'9	- 8	- 7
Bombay Deccan	0	0'8	- 0'8	27'6	27'4	+ 0'2	+ 1	+ 4
Hyderabad, North	0	0'4	- 0'4	31'6	32'0	- 0'4	- 1	0
Hyderabad, South	0	0'6	- 0'6	27'8	28'8	- 1'0	- 3	- 1
Mysore	0	0'8	- 0'8	28'6	24'8	+ 3'8	+ 15	+ 19
Malabar	2'1	2'3	- 0'2	100'2	91'4	+ 8'8	+ 10	+ 10
Madras, South-east	0'7	2'5	- 1'8	24'9	20'5	+ 4'4	+ 21	+ 34
Madras Deccan	0	0'9	- 0'9	24'9	22'7	+ 2'2	+ 10	+ 14
Madras Coast, North*	0	1'8	- 1'8	26'5	30'8	- 4'2	- 14	- 8

* Owing to the interruption in telegraphic communication full information has not yet been received.

GEORGE C. SIMPSON,
for Director-General of Observatories.

R. W. CARLYLE,
Secretary to the Government of India.

SIMLA;
The 28th October 1909.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday,
23rd October 1909.

Burma.—The rainfall during the week was general but mostly light. Transplanting of winter rice has been practically completed. Reaping of autumn rice on hill sides and in the plains continues. Reaping of autumn sesamum and sowing of winter sesamum are nearly finished. Cultivation of miscellaneous winter crops is progressing. Standing crops are generally in good condition and prospects are favourable. The price of unhusked rice has fallen slightly at three centres and in two other cases changes are unimportant.

Eastern Bengal and Assam.—The weather during the week was seasonable. Slight to moderate rain fell in all districts. Damage to crops by the recent cyclone was slight in most places. Prospects of tea, winter rice and pulses are good but cotton and lac have suffered some damage from the recent storm in the hills. Ploughing for mustard, tobacco and other spring crops is in progress. Steeping and washing of jute are almost finished. The average price of common rice has fallen by about one per cent. Cattle disease is reported from Dinajpur and Kamrup.

Bengal.—During the week light showers of rain fell in Lower Bengal and in Purnea, Darjeeling, the Sonthal Parganas, Balasore, Puri, Singhbhum and Cooch Behar. These showers were preceded by heavy cyclonic weather which did damage to all crops in Nadia, Murshidabad, Jessore and Khulna. Much damage was also done to winter paddy and to other standing crops in the region where the cyclone travelled. Unfavourable reports as to the present state of crops have been received from Murshidabad, Nadia, Jessore and Hooghly. There has been loss of life of both men and cattle in some places in Jessore and Khulna. The prospects of the winter paddy crop for the Province as a whole are anticipated at present to be satisfactory but much depends upon the rainfall which may be received in the very near future. District returns show that more rain is wanted especially on upland soils in Bankura, Shahabad, Saran, Bhagalpur, Balasore, Angul, Puri and Palamau. The rain up to the present has been beneficial for the continuation of sowings of spring crops in many districts. It is reported that the price of common rice has risen in six districts, *viz.*, Burdwan, Jessore, Khulna, Shahabad, Saran and Angul, and has fallen in Patna, Champaran and Hazaribagh. Cattle disease prevails in many districts. The fodder and water supply is sufficient throughout the Province.

United Provinces.—No rain fell during the week. Harvesting of autumn crops and sowing of spring crops continue. Late rice is being irrigated where necessary. The rainfall has been insufficient for late rice in a few districts and insects have done some injury to *juar*. Otherwise, standing crops are flourishing. The outturn of harvested crops is good. The condition of agricultural stock is generally good but cattle disease is reported from twenty districts. Markets are well supplied. Fodder is plentiful. Prices have fallen in fourteen districts.

Punjab.—Slight rain fell in parts of Hissar and Sialkot. The condition of standing crops is generally good to average except in parts of the Mianwali district where the crops are suffering from prolonged drought. Standing crops on unirrigated areas are below average in Rohtak and parts of Shahpur. Harvesting of autumn crops, such as bulrush millet, great millet, rice, maize, etc., and picking of cotton continue and the outturn is generally good to average. The outturn of cotton is below average in Ludhiana and parts of Lyallpur. Crops are being damaged by insects in parts of Ambala and Amritsar and by rats in Ferozepore, Lahore and Sialkot. Sowings of spring crops continue satisfactorily. Prices are generally unchanged but there is a slight downward tendency in some districts. Cattle are generally in good to average condition. Fodder is

sufficient except in parts of Shahpur and Mianwali. The supply of fodder is diminishing rapidly in Jhang. Complaints of a short water-supply still continue to be received from the Samundri tahsil of the Lyallpur district.

North-West Frontier Province.—No rain fell during the week except 2 cents in the Charsadda tahsil of the Peshawar district and 4 cents in the Hazara district. The condition of standing crops is generally average throughout the Province. In the Dera Ismail Khan district, rice, *juar* and *bajra* crops have been damaged by insects. Sowings of spring crops are in progress. Sowings of gram have been finished in the Marwat tahsil of the Bannu district. Harvesting of autumn crops has commenced in the Bannu district and the outturn is reported to be average. In the Dera Ismail Khan district, harvesting of rice and cotton has also commenced. The water-supply and fodder are sufficient except in the Shigga circle of the Marwat tahsil in the Bannu district. There has been no irrigation from the Paharpur canal in the Dera Ismail Khan district. The condition of cattle is generally good throughout the Province. The health of people is generally good except that malarial fever is reported in some parts of the Peshawar district and in the Bannu tahsil. Prices are falling. Prices:—wheat $11\frac{1}{8}$ to 13; gram $15\frac{1}{2}$ to 17; maize $13\frac{1}{2}$ to $19\frac{1}{2}$; *bajra* $14\frac{1}{2}$ to $19\frac{1}{2}$; and barley $21\frac{5}{8}$ seers per rupee.

Jammu.—No rain fell during the week. Prices are stationary. Wheat sells from 10 to 16 and maize from 13 to 24 seers per rupee. The condition of standing crops is fair. Cattle disease of mild type prevails in four tahsils of the Province. Fodder is sufficient.

Kashmir.—The weather was bright except for slight rain during the week which did good to spring crops but was not beneficial to the autumn crop as it impeded its harvesting. As a result of flood effects the condition of autumn crops was below average. There is no disease among cattle. Fodder is sufficient. Prices are unchanged.

Rajputana.—Showers of rain fell in places in Bikaner. Standing crops and prospects are good. Harvesting of autumn crops and ploughing and sowing of land for spring crops are in progress. Damage has been done to the autumn crop in places in Jaisalmer. Cattle disease prevails in places in Jaisalmer, Mewar and Dungarpur. Fodder is sufficient. Prices are rising in Bikaner, Mewar, Shahpura, Alwar, Karauli and Dholpur and are steady or falling elsewhere.

Central India.—There was no rain during the week. Harvesting of autumn crops and sowing of spring crops are in progress. Crops have been damaged slightly by insects in parts of Gwalior, Bhopal and Bhopawar. Agricultural stock are satisfactory except for some cattle disease in parts of Baghelkhand, Bundelkhand and Bhopawar. Prices have fallen slightly but are steady in Malwa, are fluctuating in Indore and are stationary but high elsewhere.

Central Provinces.—The weather has been clear and the nights and mornings cool. Harvesting of autumn crops, picking of cotton and sowing of spring crops are in progress. Germination of spring crops is reported to be satisfactory. Prospects are favourable. Showers would still be very beneficial in the rice-growing districts. Fodder and water are adequate. Cattle are doing well. Prices:—wheat remained stationary in twelve districts, gram in sixteen, rice in seventeen and *juar* in twenty-one districts. Wheat and gram in the Vindhyan districts and rice in Chanda fell by $\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ seers per rupee. Rice rose by 1 seer in Bilaspur and wheat by $\frac{1}{2}$ seer in Mandla. *Juar* fell by 5 seers in Saugor.

Feudatory States.—Rice suffered slightly in parts of Raj-Nandgaon and Bastar for want of rain. A shower would be welcome in Chhuikhadan and Sirguja. Picking of cotton, harvesting of rice and *kodon* and sowing of spring crops continue. Standing crops are in good condition. Fodder and water are ample everywhere. Prices:—wheat rose by 1 seer per rupee in Sarangarh and rice by 2 seers in Korea.

Bombay.—Slight rain fell during the week in Kanara and Kolhapur. Rain is needed in parts of Karachi, Kanara and the Deccan. Standing crops are suffering from

insufficient moisture in the Upper Sind Frontier and Poona. They have been damaged slightly by rats in Hyderabad; by insects in Larkana, Hyderabad, Nasik, the Karnatak and Kolhapur; and are generally good elsewhere. The autumn harvest is progressing everywhere. Lands are being prepared for spring crops in parts of Sind, Gujarat and Mahi Kantha. Sowing of spring crops is general. Cotton picking is progressing in Hyderabad, Thar and Parkar, Khandesh and Ahmednagar. The fodder supply is generally adequate. Agricultural stock are sufficient except in parts of the Deccan and are generally in good condition. Drinking water is generally adequate. Irrigation water is deficient in the Upper Sind Frontier and Nasik. Grain stocks are sufficient. Prices have fallen in parts of Gujarat and the Deccan; have risen in Bijapur and Belgaum; and are stationary elsewhere. The quantity purchasable per rupee is in Sind 3 to 38 per cent; in the Konkan 2 to 32 per cent; and in the Karnatak 6 to 24 per cent less than the normal. In Gujarat the quantity purchasable per rupee ranges from 3 per cent more than the normal to 20 per cent less and in the Deccan from 15 per cent more than the normal to 13 per cent less.

Hyderabad.—No rain fell during the week. General prospects are fair to good. The autumn crop is good in places and is generally fair except in parts of the Raichur district and the Warangal division where more rain is required. Harvesting of the crop has begun in parts. The early rice crop is being weeded in a few talukas, especially in Telingana. The crop is generally fair to good but needs more rain or tank water in parts of the Warangal division and the Nizamabad district. Some damage has been done to crops by insects in parts of the Medak district. Harvesting of crops has practically begun. Sowings of spring crops still continue in most parts but operations have been suspended for want of rain in the Warangal and Hazarnagar talukas. More rain is wanted for purposes of the spring crop throughout Telingana, especially in the Warangal division. The crop has been damaged to some extent by insects in parts of the Nalgonda and Adilabad districts. Cattle disease prevails in eight talukas. Prices:—wheat $6\frac{3}{4}$; coarse rice $7\frac{1}{4}$, and *juar* $15\frac{1}{2}$ seers per rupee. White *juar* sells in Hyderabad City at $12\frac{1}{2}$ seers per rupee. Yellow *juar* is not available. The highest price in districts is 9 seers each in the Chinnur and Rajura talukas of the Adilabad district and the lowest 28 seers in the Nilanga, Rajura and Udgir talukas of the Bidar district.

Mysore.—The rainfall during the week was very slight in parts of Mysore, Hassan and Kadur and *nil* elsewhere. Prices of food grains are generally steady and markets are well supplied. Standing crops are in good condition but more rain is needed for dry crops in parts of Kolar and Tumkur. Prospects of the season are good. Cattle are generally healthy. Water and fodder are available.

Coorg.—Rice is in good condition. Picking of cardamom continues and the outturn is estimated at 50 per cent. Prices of food grains are high. The public health is fair. Water and fodder for cattle are sufficient.

Madras.—The rainfall during the week was heavy in Malabar; good in Coimbatore, Madura, the Nilgiris, Salem, Tinnevely and South Canara; light to fair in Godavari, Kistna, Nellore, Chingleput, Tanjore, North Arcot, South Arcot and Trichinopoly; and *nil* elsewhere. Irrigation supplies are sufficient except in parts of the Circars, Bellary, Anantapur, Nellore, Chingleput and Tinnevely. Ploughing, sowing, weeding and transplanting are in progress in parts. Standing crops are fair to good but some in parts of Ganjam, Vizagapatam, the Deccan, Nellore, Chingleput and Tanjore require more rain and some in parts of Guntur are withering. Harvests continue in parts with outturn mostly fair to normal. Pasture is sufficient except in parts of Bellary and Nellore. Fodder is scanty in Vizagapatam, Godavari, Bellary and Cuddapah. The condition of cattle is generally good. The price of rice is stationary in ten districts; has fallen in nine; and has risen in four. The prices of millets have fluctuated as follows:—*Ragi* is stationary in eight districts; has fallen in nine; and has risen in four. *Cholam* is stationary in nine districts; has fallen in three; and has risen in two. *Cumbu* is stationary in five districts; has fallen in six; and has risen in four. The public health is generally good. Prospects are generally good. The condition of the labouring classes is good and employment is available. Grain stocks are generally sufficient.

R. W. CARLYLE,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
HOME DEPARTMENT.SANITARY.
PLAGUE.*Simla, the 28th October 1909.*

The following preliminary statement of plague seizures and deaths reported in India, during the week ending the 23rd October 1909, is published for general information :

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND SIND	Northern	Bombay City	14	12
		Ahmedabad Town	7	...
		Ahmedabad District	26	26
		Kaira District	22	19
		Bulsar Port . . . . .	...	...
		Surat District	15	10
		Palanpur Agency	20	8
		Mahi Kantha Agency	5	5
		Bassein Port . . . . .	...	...
		Kalyan „ . . . . .	...	...
		Thana „	3	2
		Agashi „ . . . . .	...	...
		Bandra „ . . . . .	...	...
		Thana District	1	1
	Central	East Khandesh District	65	64
		Nasik District . . . . .	...	...
		Poona City	1	1
		Poona District	31	57
		Satara „	501	373
	Southern	Alibag Port . . . . .	...	...
		Panvel Port	2	4
		Kolaba District	4	2
		Vengurla Port . . . . .	...	...
		Ratnagiri District . . . . .	...	...
		Belgaum „	204	140
		Hubli Town	9	8
		Dharwar District	20	24
		Kanara „ . . . . .	...	...
		Bijapur „	43	69
		Savantvadi State	3	2
	Sind	Karachi Town and Port	27	26
		Karachi District . . . . .	...	...
Political Charges	Mandvi Port	8	7	
	Cutch State	2	2	
	Veraval Port . . . . .	...	...
	Porbandar Port	12	8	
	Jamnagar Town and Port	13	11	
	Kathiawar Agency	10	6	
	Kolhapur and Southern Maratha Country	126	74	
	Satara Agency	16	8	
	Billimora Port . . . . .	...	...
	Baroda State	184	98	
TOTAL			1,444	1,067

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
MADRAS PRESIDENCY	...	Salem District	9	9
		Coimbatore Town	36	23
		Coimbatore District	63	50 (a)
		Ootacamund Town	10	7
		Nilgiris District	4 (a)	11 (a)
		Mangalore Port	5	5
		Malabar District	15 (b)	13 (b)
		North Arcot District	2 (c)	2 (c)
		Trichinopoly District . . . . .	...	1 (c)
		Anantapur District . . . . .	...	...
		South Canara District . . . . .	...	...
		Bellary District . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL		144	121
BENGAL	Burdwan	Calcutta	5 (a)	5 (a)
		Midnapore District . . . . .	...	...
	Patna	Saran District	24	13
		Shahabad „	3	3
		Dinapore . . . . .	...	...
		Patna City . . . . .	...	...
	Patna District	30	25	
Bhagalpur	Monghyr District	2	4	
TOTAL		64	50	

(a) One imported. 1 (b) Two imported. 1 (c) Imported.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
UNITED PROVINCES	Meerut	Muzaffarnagar City . . . . .	...	...
		Aligarh City . . . . .	...	...
		Meerut District . . . . .	...	...
	Agra	Muttra District	16	12
		Etawah City . . . . .	...	...
		Etawah District	11	7
		Fatehgarh . . . . .	...	...
		Farrukhabad Town . . . . .	...	...
		Farrukhabad District	8	7
		Mainpuri District	7	7
		Agra City . . . . .	...	1
		Agra District	1	1
		Etah "	8	8
	Rohil- khand	Bareilly District . . . . .	..	...
		Budaun District . . . . .	..	...
		Moradabad District	2	3
	Allahabad	Allahabad District . . . . .	...	...
		Cawnpur District	8	3
		Cawnpur City	1	1
	Benares	Ballia District	208	188
		Jaunpur City . . . . .	...	...
		Jaunpur District . . . . .	...	...
		Ghazipur "	3	1
	Gorakhpur	Azamgarh City . . . . .	...	...
		Azamgarh District	72	61
		Gorakhpur City	6	6
		Gorakhpur District	19	18
	Lucknow	Unao District	9	8
		Rae Bareilly District	10	4
		Gonda District . . . . .	...	...
		Hardoi "	2	2

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
UNITED PROVINCES	Fyzabad	Bara Banki Town . . . . .	...	...
		Bara Banki District . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL	391	338
	Delhi	Gurgaon District	58	58
		Hissar "	51	50
		Delhi "	40	28
		Rohtak "	11	4
		Karnal "	36	36
		Ambala " . . . . .	...	...
		Ludhiana "	17	4
PUNJAB	Jullundur	Hoshiarpur District	13	13
		Ferozepur "	21	14
	Lahore	Lahore City	1	...
		Lahore District . . . . .	...	...
		Amritsar "	2	2
		Gurdaspur "	3	3
		Gujranwala " . . . . .	...	...
		Sialkot "	1	1
	Rawalpindi	Shahpur District . . . . .	...	4
	Multan	Lyallpur District . . . . .	...	...
	"	Patiala State	170	132
		Jind State	19	5
	TOTAL		443	354
BURMA	Pegu	Rangoon Town	4	4
		Hanthawaddy District . . . . .	...	...
		Pegu " . . . . .	...	...
		Tharrawaddy " . . . . .	...	...
		Prome "	4	4
	Irrawaddy	Maubin District . . . . .	...	...
		Bassein " . . . . .	...	...
		Henzada "	2	2
		Pyapon " . . . . .	...	...
		Myaungmya "	1	1
	Tennis-serim	Toungoo District . . . . .	...	...
		Thaton " . . . . .	...	...
		Moulmein Town . . . . .	...	...
		Amherst (Moulmein) District . . . . .	...	...
	Magwe	Thayetmyo District . . . . .	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	* Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BURMA	Mandalay	Mandalay Town . . . . .	...	...
		Maymyo Town . . . . .	...	...
		Mandalay District	3	2
		Bhamo " . . . . .	...	...
		Katha "	2	2
	Sagaing	Lower Chindwin District	1	1
	Meiktila	Myingyan District . . . . .	...	...
		Meiktila District . . . . .	...	...
		Yamethin District . . . . .	...	...
	TOTAL		17	16
CENTRAL PROVINCES (INCLUDING BERAR)	Nagpur	Nagpur City	791	786
		Kamptee Town	1 (d)	2 (d)
		Nagpur District	124	124
		Wardha Town	32 (c)	27 (c)
		Wardha District	7 (c)	7 (c)
		Chanda Town . . . . .	...	...
		Chanda District . . . . .	...	...
		Bhandara Town . . . . .	...	...
		Bhandara District	70 (a)	63 (b)
		Balaghat Town . . . . .	...	...
		Balaghat District . . . . .	...	...
	Jubbulpore	Jubbulpore District . . . . .	...	...
		Mandla Town . . . . .	...	...
	Nerbudda	Nimar District . . . . .	...	...
		Hoshangabad District . . . . .	...	...
		Narsingpur District . . . . .	...	...
		Betul " . . . . .	...	...
		Chhindwara Town . . . . .	...	...
		Chhindwara District . . . . .	...	...
	Chhattishgarh	Bilaspur District . . . . .	...	...
		Raipur District . . . . .	...	...

(a) Seven imported.

(b) Six imported.

(c) One imported.

(d) Imported.

D

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
CENTRAL PROVINCES (INCLUDING BENGAL)	BERAR	Akola Town . . . . .	...	...
		Akola District	49	33
		Buldana Town	1 (b)	1 (b)
		Buldana District	62 (a)	63 (a)
		Yeotmal District . . . . .	...	...
		Amraoti Town	1 (	1 (b)
		Amraoti District	98 (c)	35 (c)
		TOTAL .	1,176	1,142
MYSORE STATE	...	Bangalore Civil and Military Station	23	23
		Bangalore City	7	6
		Bangalore District	6	4
		Mysore City	141	90
		Mysore District	39	31
		Hassan „ . . . . .	...	...
		Kadur „	8	5
		Kolar „ . . . . .	...	...
		Kolar Gold Fields . . . . .	...	...
		Tumkur District . . . . .	...	...
		Shimoga „	4	3
		Chitaldroog „ . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL .	228	161
HIDERA- BAD STATE	...	Raichur District	21 (d)	18 (d)
		TOTAL .	21	18

(a) One imported.

(b) Imported.

(c) Three imported.

(d) Figure for the period from 11th to 17th October 1909.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
CENTRAL INDIA	...	Indore City . . . . .	...	...
		Indore State	350	317
		Indore Residency	21	11
		Ujjain City . . . . .	...	...
		Malwa Agency . . . . .	...	...
		Mhow Cantonment	26 (a)	25 (a)
		Dewas Town . . . . .	...	...
		Dewas State . . . . .	...	...
		Guaranteed Holdings in Malwa Agency . . . . .	...	...
		Piploda State . . . . .	...	...
		Jaora Town . . . . .	...	...
		Jaora State	16 (a)	11 (a)
		TOTAL	413	364
RAJPU- TANA AND AJMER- MERWARA	...	Mewar State	108 (b)	29 (b)
		Partabgarh State . . . . .	...	...
		Chitor (Udaipur) State . . . . .	...	...
		Tonk State	18	13
		Marwar State (Jodhpur)	10	1
		Jaipur City	2	1
		Jaipur State	41	38
		Kishangarh Town . . . . .	...	...
		Bikaner State . . . . .	...	...
		Jhalawar „ . . . . .	...	...
		Kotah „ . . . . .	...	...

(a) Figures for the week ending 16th October 1909.

(b) Figures for the week ending 22nd October 1909.

Presidency or Province.	Division,	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
RAJPU- TANA AND AJMER- MERWARA	..	Sirohi State . . . . .	...	...
		Shahpura „ . . . . .	...	...
		Dholpur „ . . . . .	...	...
		Alwar City . . . . .	...	...
		Alwar State	3 (a)	1 (a)
		Beawar . . . . .	...	...
		Karauli State . . . . .	...	...
		Banswara Town . . . . .	...	...
		Banswara State . . . . .	...	...
		Bharatpur „	1	1
		Ajmer City	255 } (a)	252 } (a)
		Ajmer District	27 }	18 }
		Deoli . . . . .	...	...
		Abu Road . . . . .	...	...
		Ajmer-Merwara District . . . . .	...	...
			TOTAL .	465	354
NORTH- WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE	...	Nowshera Cantonment . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL .	1..	...
KASHMIR	..	Jammu District	9	7
		Mirpur „ . . . . .	...	...
		Kathua „ . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL .	9	7
BAHU- CHISTAN	...	Sonmiani. . . . .	...	...
		Hirok . . . . .	...	...
		Sibi . . . . .	...	...
		Fort Sandeman . . . . .	...	...
		Las Bela State . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL .	...	...
GRAND TOTAL .			4,815	3,992

(a) Figures for the week ending 22nd October 1909.

H. A. STUART,
Secretary to the Government of India.

Statement of Approximate Gross Earnings of Indian
Railways.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT. (RAILWAY BOARD.)

STATEMENT OF APPROXIMATE GROSS EARNINGS OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

N.B.—As regards the figures in column *Total earnings*, audited figures have been used as far as possible.

RAILWAYS.		RESULTS OF WORKING DURING 2ND-HALF OF YEAR.										RESULTS OF WORKING FOR OFFICIAL YEAR.				
		AVERAGE EARNINGS PER MILE PER WEEK.		Mean mileage worked.		Total earnings for week ending		Earnings per mile open for week.		Total earnings from 1st July to		Increase.		Decrease.		
		During 2nd-half of 1908.	During official year 1908-09.	1908.	1909.	17th October 1908.	16th October 1909.	1908.	1909.	17th October 1908.	16th October 1909.	Increase.	Decrease.	Total earnings from 1st April to		
														17th October 1908.	16th October 1909.	Increase.	Decrease.
R	R	Miles.	Miles.	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
State and Guaranteed Railways.																
Bengal-Nagpur (including 2' 6" gauge lines)	222	242	2,123	2,350	4,84,020	5,15,000	228	219	68,24,004	64,34,000	...	3,90,004	1,37,39,104	1,43,99,000	6,59,896	...
Bezwada Extension	281	307	21	21	6,353	5,300	303	252	87,955	74,300	...	13,355	1,87,844	1,57,000	...	30,844
Bombay, Baroda and Central India (inclgd. V. Wadhwan Section 3' 3½" gauge)	679	791	504	339	3,34,418	3,14,000	664	623	45,47,299	48,32,000	2,84,701	...	1,07,75,733	1,13,99,000	6,23,267	...
Nagda-Muttra	36	33	139	140	5,423	9,100	39	27	67,907	1,28,000	60,603	...	1,60,179	2,38,000	77,821	...
Eastern Bengal (inclgd. 3' 3½" and 2' 6" gauge lines)	400	405	1,274	1,407	6,63,424	7,23,000	520	483	83,52,385	87,94,000	4,41,615	...	1,39,31,296	1,45,98,000	6,66,704	...
East Indian	622	674	2,338	2,338	16,06,022	16,30,000	687	697	2,35,92,920	21,32,000	...	22,72,920	4,43,54,952	4,21,05,000	...	22,49,952
Great Indian Peninsula	498	570	1,606	1,606	7,47,521	7,71,000	465	480	97,50,445	1,04,54,000	7,03,555	...	2,14,81,295	2,29,12,000	14,30,705	...
Agra-Delhi Chord	214	219	126	126	30,361	29,600	241	235	4,15,181	4,10,000	...	5,181	8,33,890	7,73,000	...	60,890
Baran Kotah	10	11	13	40	160	1,000	12	25	2,099	18,700	16,601	...	(a) 2,099	31,100	29,001	...
Indian Midland (inclgd. Bhopal-Itarsi)	192	214	916	916	1,67,137	1,77,000	182	193	23,53,996	22,84,000	...	69,096	52,32,581	49,75,000	...	3,07,581
Madras and Southern Mahratta (including 3' 3½" gauge lines)	202	219	2,542	2,578	5,36,356	5,05,000	211	196	74,70,133	80,14,000	5,43,867	...	1,53,78,250	1,60,30,000	6,51,750	...
North-Western (including 2' 6" gauge lines)	279	299	3,614	3,670	9,44,165	11,14,000	261	304	1,55,15,708	1,89,30,000	34,14,292	...	2,99,42,917	3,80,32,000	80,89,083	...
Oudh and Rohilkhand (inclgd. C. Burhwal 3' 3½" link)	208	233	1,298	1,298	2,43,593	2,63,000	188	203	38,43,058	39,40,000	96,932	...	83,21,254	86,41,000	3,19,746	...
Hardwar-Dehra	205	226	32	32	6,979	6,100	218	191	93,665	86,400	...	7,265	2,06,646	1,89,000	...	17,646
Assam-Pengal	119	118	771	771	1,03,665	1,15,000	134	149	13,20,672	14,31,000	1,10,328	...	24,22,690	25,75,000	1,52,310	...
Bezwada-Masulipatam	105	122	49	52	5,647	5,900	115	113	77,368	93,200	15,892	...	1,07,683	1,94,000	26,317	...
Burma	204	241	1,475	1,527	2,94,734	2,83,000	200	185	43,76,585	43,34,000	...	42,586	92,16,113	95,70,000	3,59,887	...
Lodhpur-Hyderabad (British Section)	107	111	124	124	13,089	10,800	106	87	1,85,024	2,13,000	27,976	...	3,84,719	4,25,000	40,281	...
Lucknow-Bareilly	133	159	200	200	23,900	21,700	119	108	3,37,702	3,41,000	3,238	...	779,062	8,34,000	54,938	...
Mysore	146	146	401	401	67,528	42,800	168	107	9,21,935	7,06,000	...	215,935	17,18,985	13,51,000	...	3,67,985
Palampur-Deesa	40	52	17	17	809	800	48	47	8,106	10,000	1,894	...	23,883	28,900	5,017	...
Rajputana-Malwa (including Godhra-Rutlam-Nagda 5' 6" gauge)	223	245	1,914	1,913	4,40,177	3,76,000	230	197	58,06,211	55,99,000	...	2,07,211	1,24,95,533	1,24,95,000	467	...
South Indian (including 5' 6" and 2' 6" gauge lines)	286	292	1,386	1,396	4,01,546	3,69,000	290	264	56,96,549	60,36,000	3,39,451	...	1,11,48,100	1,17,27,000	5,78,900	...
Tanjore Dist. Board	122	130	103	103	12,826	11,700	125	114	1,91,583	1,94,000	2,417	...	3,90,503	3,82,000	...	14,503
Travancore Branch	118	117	108	108	14,421	10,200	134	94	1,85,331	1,78,000	...	7,331	3,60,342	3,37,000	...	23,342
Tirhoot State	180	200	774	775	1,19,146	1,08,000	154	139	19,22,556	15,87,000	...	3,35,556	42,78,196	38,98,000	...	3,80,196
Orhat	63	60	30	32	1,714	2,400	57	75	30,583	28,100	...	2,483	53,221	52,600	...	621
TOTAL	302	322	23,898	24,734	72,75,144	74,20,400	304	300	10,39,75,261	10,64,59,700	24,94,439	...	20,80,43,070	21,83,55,600	1,03,12,530	...

All other Railways.

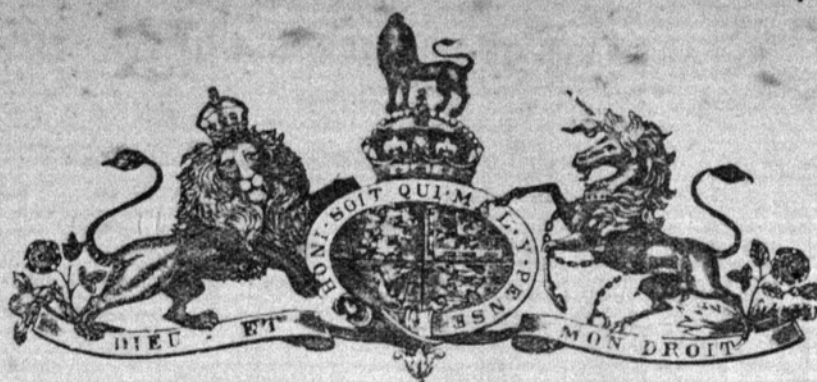
All other Railways.																	
Amritsar-Patti	137	128	28	28	1,631	2,700	58	96	63,582	64,400	818	...	1,06,979	1,23,000	16,021	...	
Bhopal-Ujjain	127	134	114	114	14,708	14,800	129	130	1,08,144	1,77,000	...	21,144	4,10,930	4,41,000	30,070	...	
Bina-Goonar-Baran	30	43	148	148	5,315	8,700	36	59	64,498	79,200	14,702	...	2,19,077	1,70,000	49,077	...	
Delhi-Umballa-Kalka	242	251	162	162	41,324	46,600	255	288	5,64,497	5,68,000	3,503	...	1,33,827	1,36,000	2,173	...	
Jammu-Kashmir (Native State Section)	98	103	16	16	1,706	1,300	107	81	20,234	16,100	...	4,134	44,614	40,800	3,814	...	
Kolar Gold-fields	417	379	10	10	8,072	2,500	807	250	67,218	41,200	...	26,018	1,14,108	75,900	38,298	...	
Ludhiana-Dhuri-Jakhal	150	152	79	79	13,270	9,100	168	115	1,78,166	1,41,000	...	37,166	3,65,610	3,43,000	22,610	...	
Nagda-Ujjain	104	126	34	34	3,611	2,000	106	59	45,028	27,600	...	18,328	1,03,640	9,360	...		
Nizam's Guaranteed State	241	263	334	334	49,436	72,500	148	217	9,97,865	10,62,000	64,135	...	23,05,456	23,20,000	13,544	...	
Petlad-Cambay	111	132	34	34	3,074	2,500	90	74	56,843	49,500	...	7,343	1,32,765	1,22,000	10,765	...	
Rajpura-Bhatinda	197	218	107	107	19,954	19,400	186	181	3,11,712	3,06,000	...	5,712	6,91,234	7,04,000	12,766	...	
Southern Punjab	148	155	425	425	59,544	53,500	140	126	8,88,045	7,90,000	...	98,045	18,07,739	16,41,000	1,66,739	...	
"Ludhiana" extension	92	97	155	155	14,256	11,900	92	77	2,21,774	2,13,000	...	8,774	4,36,799	4,20,000	16,799	...	
Tapti Valley	107	132	155	155	19,002	12,500	123	81	1,72,431	1,48,000	...	24,431	4,42,480	4,00,000	42,480	...	
Tarkesur	262	305	22	22	5,489	5,500	249	250	89,605	86,800	...	2,805	1,90,934	1,98,000	7,066	...	
Ahmedabad-Dholka	59	71	34	34	2,045	1,600	60	47	28,704	25,600	...	2,194	71,834	62,800	9,034	...	
Ahmedabad-Parantij	86	104	55	55	5,177	4,300	94	78	65,046	67,100	2,054	...	1,61,708	1,63,000	1,232	...	
Bengal and North-Western	137	157	1,017	1,092	1,08,317	1,10,000	107	101	17,69,243	17,48,000	21,243	...	40,03,827	41,74,000	1,70,173	...	
Bengal Doonars	146	133	153	153	17,588	23,500	115	154	3,10,441	3,49,000	32,559	...	5,47,272	5,68,000	20,728	...	
Bhavnagar-Gondal-Junagad-Porbandar	101	122	459	459	40,315	35,700	88	78	6,52,302	6,13,000	...	39,302	15,70,101	14,61,000	1,09,101	...	
Dibru-Sadiya	259	250	78	78	21,456	25,800	275	331	3,12,453	3,35,000	22,547	...	5,45,824	5,98,000	52,176	...	
Gaekwar's Mehsana (including Vijapur-Kalol-Kadi)	67	106	134	178	11,034	7,400	82	42	1,33,303	1,54,000	20,697	...	3,22,541	3,75,000	52,459	...	
Hyderabad-Godavari Valley	126	156	392	392	47,875	39,500	122	101	6,13,943	5,82,000	...	31,943	15,44,910	14,40,000	1,04,910	...	
Jaipur	28	31	73	73	2,581	1,600	35	22	28,542	32,100	3,558	...	59,596	60,900	1,304	...	
Jodhpur-Bikaner	63	72	709	776	54,100	45,400	76	59	6,33,273	7,11,000	77,727	...	14,32,415	15,25,000	92,585	...	
Kolhapur	123	146	29	29	2,727	4,000	94	138	53,345	61,500	8,155	...	1,18,390	1,22,000	3,610	...	
Mirpur Khas-Jhudo (b)	50	...	1,300	...	26	...	15,400	15,400	23,100	23,100
Morvi (including Vankaner-Morvi & 6" gauge)	93	102	93	93	7,608	5,900	83	63	1,38,071	1,27,000	...	11,071	2,95,473	2,66,000	29,473	...	
Mymensingh-Jamalpur-Jagannathganj	160	157	54	54	8,649	8,300	160	155	1,12,161	1,03,000	...	9,161	2,13,101	1,78,000	35,101	...	
Rohilkund and Kumaon	98	115	214	214	24,507	24,200	115	113	3,46,314	3,54,000	7,686	...	7,18,774	7,79,000	60,226	...	
Sangli	108	138	5	5	463	700	93	140	8,918	11,200	2,282	...	18,589	24,100	5,511	...	
Shoranur-Kochin	127	136	65	65	7,747	9,200	119	142	1,11,979	1,47,000	35,021	...	2,29,263	2,96,000	66,737	...	
Udaipur-Chitorgarh	56	71	67	67	4,338	2,800	65	42	50,901	50,300	...	601	1,30,787	1,16,000	...	14,787	
Parsi	93	106	78	78	5,594	5,900	72	76	1,07,756	1,54,000	46,244	...	2,30,732	3,26,000	95,268	...	
Cooch-Bihar	111	113	34	34	4,055	3,900	119	115	32,458	45,700	...	6,758	1,02,619	87,200	...	15,419	
Gaekwar's Dabhoi	71	96	94	94	5,782	5,300	62	56	89,798	99,000	9,202	...	2,53,332	2,65,000	11,669	...	
Rajpipla	33	42	37	37	8,876	1,100	24	30	17,549	18,100	551	...	42,116	43,400	1,284	...	
Darjeeling-Himalayan	360	363	51	51	19,373	25,800	380	490	2,70,092	2,75,000	4,908	...	5,50,082	5,61,000	10,918	...	
Total																	
	125	140	5,748	5,984	6,62,719	6,57,900	115	110	98,53,224	98,48,800	...	4,424	2,16,70,628	2,17,62,200	91,572	...	
Grand Total																	
	268	287	29,646	30,718	79,37,863	80,78,300	268	263	11,38,28,485	11,63,18,500	24,90,015	...	22,97,13,698	24,01,17,800	1,04,04,102	...	

(a) From 1st July 1908.

(b) Opened from 2nd May 1909.

C. F. ANDERSON, Captain, R.E.,
for Secretary, Railway Board.

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OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT to the GAZETTE OF INDIA will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known. The debates of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor General will in future be published in PART VI of the GAZETTE.

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**WHOLESALE AND RETAIL PRICES IN THE SECOND HALF OF
SEPTEMBER 1909 OF:**

RICE
WHEAT AND FLOUR
BARLEY
JAWAR
BAJRA
RAGI
KANGNI
MAIZE

GRAM AND PULSE
OATS
LINSEED
MUSTARD AND RAPESEED
SESAMUM (*Til* or *jinjili*)
GHI
SUGAR, RAW (*Gur*)
SALT

TOBACCO
TURMERIC
GRASS AND STRAW
JAWAR STALKS
BHUSA
BRAN
SHEEP AND BULLOCKS
KEROSENE OIL

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF SEPTEMBER

DISTRICTS	RICE, UNHUSKED		RICE, HUSKED		WHEAT		FLOUR (WHEAT)		BARLEY		JAWAR		BAJRA	
	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908
Burma*—														
<i>Tenasserim—</i>														
Mergui . . . . .	...	...	42.38	47.41	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tavoy . . . . .	...	...	27.59	34.59	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moulmein and Amherst . . . . .	...	...	39.02	44.14	55.65	55.65	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Pegu (deltaic)—</i>														
Rangoon . . . . .	...	...	34.41	40.51	40	58.72	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maubin . . . . .	...	...	32.99	45.07	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bassein . . . . .	...	...	39.75	47.06	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Pegu (inland)—</i>														
Hensada . . . . .	...	...	32.99	44.14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Toungoo . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Upper Burma—</i>														
Mandalay . . . . .	...	...	39.51	48.12	36.36	55.65	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pakokku . . . . .	...	...	36.57	41.29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Arakan—</i>														
Akyab . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eastern Bengal and Assam*—														
<i>Eastern—</i>														
Chittagong . . . . .	...	...	40	45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dacca . . . . .	...	...	43.12	50	47.5	47.5	...	...	20	25	...	...	...	...
<i>Central—</i>														
Pabna . . . . .	...	...	40.62	48.75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Northern—</i>														
Rangpur . . . . .	...	...	52.5	67.5	55	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Brachmaputra—</i>														
Goalpara	20	25	40	52.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gauhati	23.12	{ 27.5 to 30 }	45	{ 45 to 51.25 }	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal*—														
<i>Deltaic—</i>														
Midnapur . . . . .	...	...	38.44	56.25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Calcutta . . . . .	...	...	47.5	61.25	45	52.5	...	...	27.5	37.5	...	...	...	...
<i>Central—</i>														
Bardwan . . . . .	...	...	5	55	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Orissa—</i>														
Cuttack . . . . .	...	...	33.85	53.33	42.75	50.78	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Bihar, south—</i>														
Patna . . . . .	...	...	39.37	55	38.44	43.75	...	...	20.62	28.12	...	...	...	...
<i>Bihar, north—</i>														
Bhagalpur . . . . .	...	...	51.93	52.5	41.87	48.75	...	...	31.25	38.12	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarpur . . . . .	...	...	50	66.56	44.37	50	...	...	25	30.78	...	...	...	...
United Provinces—														
<i>(a) AGRA—</i>														
<i>Eastern—</i>														
Benares	29.32	31.93	43.12	54.27	37.71	48.12	44.43	56.41	25.31	33.33	...	...	26.25	...
<i>Central—</i>														
Cawnpore	19.01	26.67	38.07	50	39.01	45.73	43.23	50	22.86	32.66	24.58	32.66	24.58	31.93
Jhansi . . . . .	...	...	45.78	66.72	40	48.44	46.41	...	21.06	32.66	25.62	39.06	26.51	...
<i>Western—</i>														
Meerut . . . . .	...	25	47.03	57.19	34.84	43.28	...	43.44	22.81	28.19	21.09	28.59	21.09	...
Agra	50	50	57.13	80	42.03	47.03	50	57.19	24.22	30.47	25.78	34.74	25	34.74
<i>Budmontane, west—</i>														
Shahjahanpur	20	25	...	...	40	44.37	...	...	23.54	29.63	27.5	...	30	...
<i>(b) OUDH—</i>														
<i>Southern—</i>														
Lucknow	22.86	28.59	40	50	41.09	44.53	47.03	50	23.54	30	27.97	28.75	25.73	30
<i>Northern—</i>														
Fyzabad	21.25	28.75	48.12	69.37	40.94	44.37	...	...	23.75	31.87	...	...	...	...

* The figures under "Rice, husked" represent the prices of common rice

The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

RAGI		MAIZE		GRAM		ARHAR DÁL		OATS		LINSEED		MUSTARD AND RAPESEED		DISTRICTS
1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	
...	Burma—
...	Tenasserim—
...	Mergui
...	40.76	40.76	50	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tavoy
...	Moulmein and
...	24.71	34.78	47.76	55.17	63.37	...	...	...	...	...	...	Amherst
...	...	23.27	...	63.37	...	63.62	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Pegu (deltaic)—
...	34.41	56.64	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Rangoon
...	Maubin
...	Bassein
...	53.78	53.78	46.72	46.72	...	...	...	...	...	...	Pegu (inland)—
...	Henzada
...	Toungoo
...	...	15.76	21.05	32.16	45.71	47.41	60.95	76.19	...	...	...	...	...	Upper Burma—
...	25.2	35.16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mandalay
...	Pakokku
...	50	62.75	72.73	72.73	...	...	...	...	...	...	Arakan—
...	Akyab
...	Eastern Bengal and
...	35	60	52.5	70	...	...	...	...	45	67.5	Assam—
...	35	48.75	47.5	57.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	Eastern—
...	Chittagong
...	30	50	...	...	...	...	55	51.25	52.5	67.5	Dacca
...	40	50	50	45	...	...	...	...	55	65	Central—
...	42.5	60	Pabna
...	46.25	61.25	Northern—
...	90	...	...	...	Rangpur
...	Brahmaputra—
...	Goalpara
...	Gauhati
...	Bengal—
...	Deltaic—
...	Midnapur
...	...	26.25	45	35	47.5	42.5	55	37.5	45	57.5	55	55 and 57.5	75 and 77.5	Calcutta
...	33.75	48.75	45	61.25	...	...	...	...	50	70	Central—
...	33.85	42.08	33.85	38.07	50.83	50.83	...	...	70.47	68.12	Bardwan
...	Orissa—
...	...	19.69	31.87	28.44	41.25	33.75	43.75	...	...	57.5	57.5	48.75	70	Cuttack
...	Bihar, south—
...	...	19.37	31.35	28.75	48.12	39.37	55.16	31.25	40	55.62	52.5	43.75 and 46.25	61.87 and 65	Patna
18.12	30.78	19.06	33.28	30.78	44.37	40	57.19	33.28	40	...	...	...	...	Bihar, north—
...	Bhagalpur
...	Muzaffarpur
...	29.37	44.43	34.95	50.57	...	...	44.43	48.91	43.12	58.7	United Provinces—
...	(a) AGRA—
...	...	21.04	22.19	29.63	42.08	33.33	47.03	...	...	55.16	53.33	44.43	55.16	Eastern—
...	32.66	28.75	45.62	...	...	...	...	50	...	50	...	Benares
...	...	21.09	29.69	25	39.06	...	54.53	...	...	...	...	...	...	Central—
...	...	25.62	28.12	25.78	40.31	41.04	55.8	...	...	66.67	80	50	72.71	Cawnpore
...	...	18.12	25	33.12	...	38.12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Jhansi
...	Western—
...	...	20	25	30.78	42.08	...	...	...	...	50	53.33	53.33	66.25	Meerut
...	28.75	31.87	43.12	36.25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Agra
...	Submontane, west—
...	Shahjahanpur
...	(b) OUDH—
...	Southern—
...	Lucknow
...	Northern—
...	Fyzabad

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF SEPTEMBER—continued

DISTRICTS	SERAMUM (Til or jinjit)		GHI		SUGAR, RAW (Gur)		SALT		TOBACCO LEAF		TURMERIC		GRASS	
	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908
Burma—														
Tenasserim—														
Mergui . . . .	...	...	581.82	...	...	...	14.16	21.92	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tavoy . . . .	...	...	533.33	...	...	...	20.51	20.51	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moulmein and Amherst	...	...	400	...	...	...	18.77	18.77	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pegu (deltaic)—														
Rangoon . . . .	...	...	457.14	...	...	...	16.8	17.02	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maubin . . . .	...	...	492.31	...	...	...	17.73	22.54	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bassein . . . .	...	...	492.31	...	...	...	22.61	22.61	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pegu (inland)—														
Menzada . . . .	...	...	304.76	...	...	...	27.83	28.19	...	...	...	...	...	...
Toungoo . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	22.61	24.62	...	...	...	...	...	...
Upper Burma—														
Mandalay . . . .	...	...	492.31	...	...	...	21.33	23.53	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pakokku . . . .	...	...	533.33	...	...	...	22.54	22.54	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arakan—														
Akyab . . . .	...	...	457.14	...	...	...	27.59	28.57	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eastern Bengal and Assam—														
Eastern—														
Chittagong . . . .	...	...	410	400	50	50	15.62	16.25	70	45	...	...	...	...
Dacca . . . .	...	...	400	415	75	70	18.12	20	175	125	...	...	...	...
Central—														
Pabna . . . .	...	...	520	650	55	46.25	18.75	20	132.5	116.25	...	...	...	...
Northern—														
Rangpur . . . .	...	...	430	450	70	62.5	20	22.5	90	80	...	...	3.75	3.75
Brahmaputra—														
Goalpara . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	65	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gauhati . . . .	...	...	...	...	65	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal—														
Deltaic—														
Midnapur . . . .	...	...	420	{ 390 to 410 }	80	{ 70 to 72.5 }	17.5	17.5	{ 140 and 155 }	{ 105 and 140 }	...	...	...	...
Calcutta	50	65	420	420	70	57.5	15	19.37	82.5	82.5	...	...	15	17.5
Central—														
Bardwan . . . .	...	...	400	380	82.5	62.5	16.56	17.5	...	...	...	...	...	...
Orissa—														
Cuttack	65	65	457.19	475.62	57.13	52.34	14.37	14.37	62.5	62.5	...	...	5	5
Bihar, south—														
Patna	52.5	70	340	{ 320 to 350 }	60	{ 70 to 75 }	20	20	{ 40 to 50 }	{ 25 to 50 }	...	...	...	...
Bihar, north—														
Bhagalpur . . . .	...	...	400	430	65	45	18.91	19.06	150	100	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarpur . . . .	...	...	400	355.62	57.19	57.19	19.06	20	160	160	...	...	...	...
United Provinces—														
(a) AGRA—														
Eastern—														
Banaras	54.27	69.84	366.67	372.55	56.41	53.12	23.65	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central—														
Cawnpore	55.16	57.13	376.46	336.82	57.13	57.13	17.76	18.18	85	80	95	92.5	...	...
Jhansi . . . .	...	...	343.75	316.25	61.56	66.72	19.53	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Western—														
Meerut . . . .	...	...	...	320	...	...	17.34	18.12	...	...	...	...	...	...
Agra . . . .	...	100	376.46	310	66.67	63.75	17.03	...	120	130	80	102.5	5.73	8.12
Submontane, west—														
Bahjahanpur . . . .	...	...	370	350	...	...	20	20	...	...	{ 90 and 100 }	{ 90 and 100 }	...	...
(b) OUDH—														
Southern—														
Lucknow . . . .	...	...	370	355	50	55	20	...	...	...	95	85	2.5	3.12
Northern—														
Fyzabad . . . .	...	...	347.5	380	50	45	20.94	22.19	...	...	...	...	...	...

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF SEPTEMBER—continued

DISTRICTS	RICE, UNHUSKED		RICE, HUSKED		WHEAT		FLOUR (WHEAT)		BARLEY		JAWAR		BAJRA	
	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908
Rajputana—														
Eastern— Ajmer	30.78	30.78	...	...	37.24	44.9	...	...	23.24	27.5	27.92	31.98	27.92	35.47
Panjab—														
Southern— Ferozpur	20	22.5	47.5	65	33.59	40	44.37	47.5	20	28.75	20.94	...	25	...
Central— Lahore	30.16	38.07	60.36	68.85	38.96	38.07	44.43	44.43	23.54	27.6	21.61	28.59	27.6	36.35
South-eastern— Delhi	20	36.35	40	50	38.07	44.43	44.43	50	24.22	28.59	24.22	28.02	25	36.35
Submontane— Amritsar	26.67	25	53.33	51.61	35.47	39.01	40	43.23	...	...	...	...	...	...
Northern— Rawalpindi	28.54	40	66.67	90	35.52	40.99	40.99	47.08	23.54	28.59	23.54	36.35	23.54	36.35
Western— Lyallpur . . . . .	...	...	62.5	...	31.37	...	40	...	21.25	...	25	...	25	...
Multan	24.37	26.56	...	...	41.87	40.94	...	...	...	28.59	...	...	27.81	...
N.-W. Frontier Province—														
Peshawar	21.2	...	58.7	...	36.46	...	41.67	...	19.84	...	30.78	...	27.34	...
Dera Ismael Khan . . . . .	...	...	66.72	...	34.69	...	41.25	...	25	...	25.62	...	26.72	...
Sind and Baluchistan—														
Karachi . . . . .	...	...	40	51.46	41.87	45.52	...	...	24.37	...	...	38.23	23.75	28.75
Shikarpur . . . . .	...	...	47.81	65.62	30.87	43.75	...	...	23.12	30.94	...	31.25	...	27.5
Quetta . . . . .	...	...	...	...	42.97 44.22	43.75 45	...	72.5 77.5	32.5	35.94	33.12	33.44	...	...
Bombay—														
Deccan and Karnatak—														
Dharwar . . . . .	...	47.45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28.85	...	...
Bolapur . . . . .	...	...	...	...	38.8	...	...	...	...	...	21.87	28.85	...	...
Poona . . . . .	...	...	47.08	59.17	51.35	56.82	...	...	...	...	...	...	27.76	...
Khandesh and N.-E.														
Deccan— Ahmadnagar . . . . .	...	...	...	...	41.35	52.86	...	...	...	...	...	...	22.81	33.07
Dhulia . . . . .	...	...	...	...	51.77	51.77	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gujarat—														
Surat . . . . .	...	43.23	...	...	...	54.06	...	...	...	...	24.48	39.63	23.12	41.09
Ahmadabad . . . . .	...	...	42.5	61.25	40	41.04	...	...	21.25	28.75	25	27.5	25	34.79
Central Provinces—														
Western—														
Nagpur . . . . .	...	...	37.5	42.25	40.25	51	57.12	61.5	...	...	29.37	33.62	...	...
Central—														
Jubbulpore . . . . .	...	...	38.12	47	40	48.5	45.75	57.12	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eastern—														
Raipur . . . . .	...	...	33	43	39	47.5	49	57	...	...	...	...	...	...
Berar—														
Akola . . . . .	...	...	42	54	40.62	49.62	...	...	...	...	24.12	26.25	...	...
Amratoti . . . . .	...	...	42	58.62	40.19	57.12	49	60	...	...	25	38.62	...	...
Madras—														
South, central—														
Coimbatore . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30.8	30.8	36.5	36.5
Salem . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central—														
Bellary . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25.1	31.1	...	...
Cuddapah	32.7	39.7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31.7	34.8	25.4	36.2
Karnul . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
East Coast, central—														
Nellore . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
East Coast, south—														
Madras	30.6	35.5	53.6	58.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tanjore	34.3	35.5	50.8	56.2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trichinopoly . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Southern—														
Madras . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31.9	30	37.6	30
Mysore—														
Mysore	30.56	36.25	53	57.6	61.53	61.53	71.98	71.98	...	...	28.41	25.71	...	...
Bangalore	32	26	56	64	64	58	67.76	67.76	...	...	...	66	...	...

* The figures under "Rice, husked" represent the prices of cleaned rice

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF SEPTEMBER—concluded

DISTRICTS	SESAMUM (Til or Jimgili)		GHI		SUGAR, RAW (Gur)		SALT		TOBACCO LEAF		TURMERIC		GRASS	
	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908
Rajputana—														
Eastern—														
Ajmer	66.67	66.82	365.62	356.25	58.7	65.73	...	...	...	...	...	...	4.53	5.83
Panjab—														
Southern—														
Ferozpur . . .	...	...	400	350	61.56	50	16.67	...	83.75	100	94.06	92.5	8.91	6.72
Central—														
Lahore	61.56	69.58	426.72	376.56	64.37	57.13	14.79	...	93.75	80	110.31	133.33	...	8.91
South-eastern—														
Delhi	64.01	88.91	449.11	376.56	57.13	53.33	17.4	...	80	94.11	88.91	88.91	...	...
Submontane—														
Amritsar . . .	62.5	70	450	392.5	76.2	48.49	14.06	...	...	...	95	...	...	...
Northern—														
Rawalpindi . .	80	84.17	426.67	355.52	50	53.33	15.36	...	...	...	100	133.33	10	10
Western—														
Lyallpur . . . .	...	...	405	...	57.5	...	15	...	80	...	90	...	...	...
Multan . . . . .	...	80	...	...	...	...	15.94	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
N.-W. Frontier Province—														
Peshawar	58.7	...	411.04	...	64.63	...	15.58	...	...	...	106.67	...	3.85	...
Dera Ismael Khan	66.67	...	478.12	...	53.28	...	14.22	...	...	...	106.25	...	...	...
Sind and Baluchistan—														
Karachi	75	...	397.5	410	88.44	92.5	...	...	...	...	92.5	92	...	...
Shikarpur . . . .	...	...	395	385	...	51.25	...	...	60.62	...	...	...	...	...
Quetta . . . . .	...	...	{ 400 to 450 }	{ 380 to 30 }	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay—														
Deccan and Karnatak—														
Dharwar . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sholapur . . . .	...	...	...	...	83.59	66.93	...	...	...	141.67	...	...	...	...
Poona . . . . .	...	...	491.25	414.01	...	...	...	...	140.36	...	...	...	...	...
Khandesh and N.-E.														
Deccan—														
Ahmadnagar . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dhulia . . . .	...	71.25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gujarat—														
Surat . . . . .	...	72.08	...	410.83	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ahmadabad . . .	...	...	370	350	...	77.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central Provinces—														
Western—														
Nagpur	75.25	86.62	466.62	466.62	...	...	21.62	21.62	91.62	100	120	120	...	...
Central—														
Jubbulpore . . .	59.25	66.62	350	340	...	...	23.5	25	106.62	100	80	100	...	10
Eastern—														
Raipur . . . . .	...	...	370	365	...	...	20.5	20	220	160	75	80	...	...
Berar—														
Akola	61.5	57.12	414.25	433.25	...	...	17.75	20	85.75	80.87	88.12	88	...	...
Amratoti	57.62	91	380	400	...	...	18	21	140	122	...	130	5	5
Madras—														
South, central—														
Coimbatore . . .	72.4	82.8	487.9	487.9	60.8	52.8	22.4	...	...	...	52.8	64.1	...	...
Salem . . . . .	...	...	410.9	385.3	...	...	...	...	188.4	128.5	51.5	62.5	...	...
Central—														
Bellary	77.2	92.8	476.1	412.7	59.6	47.7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cuddapah . . . .	...	...	394.8	394.8	...	...	...	...	...	...	49	52.7	...	...
Karnul . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	74.1	74.1	45.2	49.4	...	...
East Coast, central—														
Nellore . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
East Coast, south—														
Madras	49.4	77.1	477.2	428	62.6	57.2	12.8	...	82.3	88.9	75.7	59.3	...	...
Tanjore . . . . .	...	...	400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trichinopoly . .	...	...	500.2	...	...	...	17.6	...	124.3	131	...	...	...	...
Southern—														
Madura	75	72.5	416.2	...	...	...	...	...	106.8	106.8	...	...	...	...
Mysore—														
Mysore	61.12	63.77	480	428.59	102.81	85.62	...	...	205.68*	205.68*	102.86	120	5.31	13.12
Bangalore	52	60	445.68	462.81	85.68	60	...	...	222.86*	171.41*	145.68	120	3.65	3.65

* Includes octroi duty amounting to Rs. 103 per 10 maunds

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

STRAW		JAWAR STALKS		BHUSA		BRAN		SHEEP, PER SCORE		PLOW BULLOCKS, PER FAIR		KEROSENE OIL, PER TIN		DISTRICTS
1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	
3.59	5.31	3.59	5.31	...	...	36.35	...	125	125	85	85	2.19	...	Rajputana— Eastern— Ajmer
...	10	...	...	6.25	...	33.44	...	85	60	90	90	2.37	...	Panjab— Southern— Ferozpur
...	14.37	...	...	8.91	...	30.78	...	140	180	140	200	2.42	...	Central— Lahore
...	18.33	...	11.41	10	...	26.67	...	80	80	140	150	1.47	...	South-eastern— Delhi
...	10	...	...	10	...	23.1	...	120	125	...	...	2.41	...	Submontane— Amritsar
...	10	...	11.41	8.91	...	25	...	90	90	70	70	2.31	...	Northern— Rawalpindi
...	...	3.75	...	5	...	25	...	100	...	140	...	2.44	...	Western— Lyallpur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.45	...	Multan
...	...	2.34	...	6.77	...	19.53	...	{ 60 to 100 }	...	{ 60 to 200 }	...	2.69	...	N.W. Frontier Province— Peshawar
...	...	...	...	7.97	...	30.16	...	120	...	120	...	2.72	...	Dera Ismael Khan
...	...	...	...	...	...	22.5	...	150	147.5	...	...	1.97	...	Sind and Baluchistan— Karachi
...	...	...	...	3.75	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	2.28	...	Shikarpur
...	...	...	...	6.25	7.81	36.87	...	{ 120 to 220 }	{ 120 to 220 }	...	...	3.25	...	Quetta
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.06	...	Bombay— Deccan and Karnatak— Dharwar
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	Sholapur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.18	...	Poona
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Khandesh and N.E. Deccan— Ahmadnagar
...	...	...	...	...	...	31.41	...	...	...	...	...	1.98	...	Dhulia
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Gujarat— Surat
...	...	...	...	...	...	22.5	...	...	...	...	...	2.25	...	Ahmadabad
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.28	...	Central Provinces Western— Nagpur
...	...	...	...	...	...	33.75	...	50	55	60	70	1.62	...	Central— Jubbulpore
...	...	...	...	...	...	40	...	...	...	...	40	1.5	...	Eastern— Raipur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	63	52	61	60	2.12	...	Berar— Akola
...	...	...	...	...	...	40	...	55	50	80	70	1.87	...	Amratoti
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Madras— South, central— Coimbatore
7.8	6.4	6.3	4.1	...	...	109.5*	...	80†	75†	50	...	2.25	...	Salem
...	...	5.2	8.7	...	...	...	...	80†	80†	100	100	2	...	Central— Bellary
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.96	...	Cuddapah
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.11	...	Karnal
3.6	3.6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	East Coast, central— Nellore
...	...	...	...	7.2	...	32.3	...	70†	61.25†	...	...	1.68	...	East Coast, south— Madras
...	...	...	...	...	...	44	...	130†	90†	...	...	1.92	...	Tanjore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.11	...	Trichinopoly
5.4	5.4	...	...	12.5	...	16.9	...	...	...	40	40	1.5	...	Southern— Madura
3.96	9.37	3.75	6.61	...	...	...	...	80	80	100	100	2.5	...	Mysore— Mysore
7.34	7.34	...	...	...	...	35.26	...	160	160	{ 120 to 150 }	{ 120 to 150 }	1.81	...	Bangalore

* Superior quality

† Sheep or goats

FREDERICK NOEL-PATON,
Director-General of Commercial Intelligence
B. ROBERTSON,
Secretary to the Government of India

Calcutta, November 5, 1909

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF SEPTEMBER 1909 [The figures

DISTRICTS	WHEAT		BARLEY		RICE				JAWAR OR CHOLU (Andropogon sorghum)		BAJRA OR GUMBU (Pennisetum typhoides)	
	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Best sort		Common		Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month
					Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month				
Burma—												
Tenasserim—												
Mergui . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 4	9 6	...	...	...	...
Tavoy . . . .	...	...	...	...	11 11	11 11	14 2	14 2	...	...	...	...
Moulmein and Amherst	6 13	6 13	...	...	8 8	8 8	9 12	9 12	...	...	...	...
Pegu (deltaic)—												
Fegu . . . .	...	...	...	...	7 11	7 11	8 6	8 6	...	...	...	...
Bangoon	9 1	9 1	...	...	10 2	10 2	10 11	10 11	...	...	...	...
Maubin . . . .	...	...	...	...	9 7	9 7	11 9	11 9	...	...	...	...
Bassein . . . .	...	...	...	...	9 12	9 12	9 12	9 12	...	...	...	...
Pegu (inland)—												
Iharawadi . . . .	...	...	...	...	8 12	8 12	11 11	11 11	...	...	...	...
Feenada . . . .	...	...	...	...	8 4	8 4	11 2	11 2	...	...	...	...
Prome . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 6	9 2	...	...	...	...
Tonungoo . . . .	...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	10 12	10 12	...	...	...	...
Thayetmyo . . . .	...	...	...	...	8 4	8 4	10 10	10 10	...	...	...	...
Upper Burma—												
Mandalay	10 8	10 8	...	...	8 3	8 3	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	...
Bamo . . . .	...	...	...	...	9 12	9 12	11 11	11 11	...	...	...	...
Pakokku . . . .	...	...	...	...	8 14	8 14	10 2	10 2	...	...	...	...
Meiktila . . . .	...	...	...	...	11 14	11 14	12 9	12 10	17 9	17 7	...	...
Arakan—												
Sandoway	3 3	3 3	...	...	7 9	7 9	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Kyaukpada . . . .	...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Akyab . . . .	...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Eastern Bengal and Assam—												
Chittagong . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Noakhali . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Backerganj . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Maimensingh	5 2	5 2	12 8	12 8	...	...	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	...
Tippera . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 4	7 11	...	...	...	...
Dacca	7 8	7 8	20 —	20 —	...	...	9 8	9 4	...	...	...	...
Faridpur	9 —	9 —	16 —	16 —	...	...	9 8	9 4	...	...	...	...
Central—												
Pabna . . . .	...	...	...	...	6 13	6 13	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	...
Rajshahi	10 8	10 8	15 —	15 —	6 6	6 —	8 10	8 4	...	...	...	...
Baida	9 8	9 4	...	13 —	6 —	5 8	9 —	8 12	...	...	...	...
Bogra	9 12	9 —	...	...	...	...	8 4	8 4	...	...	...	...
Northern—												
Jalpaiguri	7 —	7 —	...	...	5 8	5 8	7 8	7 —	...	...	...	...
Dinajpur	8 4	8 10	...	...	...	...	9 12	9 9	...	...	...	...
Rangpur	7 12	7 12	...	...	5 8	5 8	7 8	7 4	...	...	...	...
Burma—												
Sylhet . . . .	...	...	...	...	7 —	8 12	12 —	12 8	...	...	...	...
Cachar	6 10	6 12	...	...	8 4	7 15	10 2	10 10	...	...	...	...
Hill tracts—												
Khási and Jaintia Hills	5 —	5 —	...	...	4 —	4 —	8 —	7 8	...	...	...	...
Garo Hills . . . .	...	...	...	...	3 8	3 8	6 —	6 —	...	...	...	...
Manipur	8 —	8 —	...	...	24 —	22 —	26 —	25 —	...	...	...	...
Naga Hills . . . .	...	...	...	...	10 12	10 12	11 8	11 8	...	...	...	...
Lushai Hills . . . .	...	...	...	...	4 8	4 8	6 —	6 —	...	...	...	...
Brahmaputra—												
Goalpara	7 —	7 —	...	...	2 —	6 8	10 —	8 8	...	...	...	...
Kamrup	7 —	7 —	...	...	6 4	6 4	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Darrang	6 —	6 —	...	...	5 8	5 8	9 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Nowgong . . . .	...	...	...	...	4 —	4 —	9 —	9 8	...	...	...	...
Sibsagar . . . .	...	...	...	...	4 8	4 8	11 8	10 —	...	...	...	...
Lakhimpur	7 —	7 —	...	...	4 8	4 8	7 12	8 —	...	...	...	...

state the number of sers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

MARUA OR RAGI (<i>Eleusine coracana</i>)		KANGNI OR KAKUN, ITALIAN MILLET (<i>Setaria italica</i>)		GRAM, CHENNA, CHOLA, KADALAY, OR SUNAGA (<i>Cicer arietinum</i>)		MAIZE (<i>Zea Mays</i>)		ARHAR DÁL		SALT		DISTRICTS
Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	
...	18 14	18 14	Burma—
...	17 12	17 14	Tenasserim—
...	9 5	9 5	...	...	7 9	7 9	16 4	16 4	Mergui
...	10 3	10 3	...	...	6 12	6 12	18 —	18 —	Tavoy
...	10 4	10 4	...	...	6 5	6 5	14 5	14 5	Moulmein and
...	5 11	5 11	16 5	16 5	5 6	5 6	17 13	17 13	Amharat
...	10 10	10 10	...	...	...	...	15 1	15 1	Pegu (deltaic)—
...	8 8	8 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	Pegu
...	6 9	6 9	...	...	7 8	7 8	17 13	17 13	Rangoon
...	9 14	9 2	...	...	7 14	7 14	12 2	12 2	Maubin
...	9 7	9 7	...	...	...	...	14 3	14 3	Bassein
...	10 9	10 9	22 9	22 9	8 10	8 10	14 8	14 8	Pegu (inland)—
...	12 —	12 —	22 3	22 3	8 —	8 —	17 —	17 —	Tharawadi
...	15 10	15 10	...	...	5 10	4 12	14 3	11 6	Honawada
...	16 8	16 9	22 8	22 9	9 12	9 12	14 3	14 3	Proins
...	4 —	4 —	...	...	4 —	4 —	14 —	14 —	Tonagoo
...	7 8	7 8	...	...	5 —	5 —	11 —	11 —	Thayetmyo
...	Upper Burma—
...	Mandalay
...	Bamo
...	Pakokku
...	Meiktila
...	Arakan—
...	Sandoway
...	Kyaukpada
...	Akyab
...	Eastern Bengal and
...	Assam—
...	11 —	11 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	25 —	25 —	Eastern—
...	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...	20 —	20 —	Chittagong
...	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	Noakhali
...	8 8	8 8	...	...	7 7	7 7	17 —	17 —	Backerganj
...	20 —	20 —	Maimensingh
...	12 —	12 4	...	...	7 8	7 8	21 —	21 —	Tippera
...	10 —	10 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	16 —	16 —	Dacca
...	13 4	13 4	...	...	7 8	7 8	19 —	19 —	Faridpur
...	15 —	15 —	...	...	9 12	9 12	18 12	18 12	Central—
...	13 —	13 —	24 —	...	8 —	7 8	19 —	19 8	Pabna
...	13 8	12 —	...	...	13 8	12 —	19 8	19 8	Rajshahi
...	Malda
...	Bogra
...	9 —	9 —	...	...	6 12	6 12	18 —	18 —	Northern—
...	12 —	12 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	20 —	20 —	Jalpaiguri
...	8 8	8 8	...	...	8 —	8 —	18 —	18 —	Dinajpur
...	Rangpur
...	9 —	10 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	19 —	22 8	Burma—
...	9 11	9 9	...	...	8 3	8 3	20 —	20 —	Sylhet
...	Cachar
...	6 8	6 8	...	...	6 8	6 —	10 —	10 —	Hill tracts—
...	6 —	6 —	...	...	4 8	4 8	10 —	10 —	Khási and Jaintia
...	4 —	4 —	20 —	20 —	4 —	4 —	10 —	10 —	Hills
...	5 4	5 4	...	...	4 12	4 12	10 12	10 —	Garo Hills
...	6 —	6 —	...	...	4 8	4 8	9 —	9 —	Manipur
...	Naga Hills
...	Lushai Hills
...	9 —	10 —	...	...	7 8	7 8	16 —	16 —	Brahmaputra—
...	10 —	10 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	16 —	16 —	Goápara
...	9 —	10 —	...	...	7 8	8 —	16 —	16 —	Kámráp
...	8 —	8 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	16 —	16 —	Darrang
...	8 12	8 12	...	...	8 —	8 —	16 —	16 —	Nowong
...	10 8	10 8	...	...	7 8	7 8	16 —	16 —	Sibsagar
...	Lakhimpur

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF SEPTEMBER 1909—continued [The figures

DISTRICTS	WHEAT		BARLEY		RICE				JAWAR OR CHOLU (Andropogon sorghum)		BAJRA OR CUMBU (Pennisetum typhoides)	
					Best sort		Common					
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
Bengal—												
Bellary—												
Khulna . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 —	8 4	...	...	...	...
24-Parganas . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 8	8 —	...	...	...	...
Midnapur	8 —	9 —	...	...	...	...	9 14	10 2	...	...	...	...
Howrah . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	...
Calcutta	9 —	8 —	13 —	12 8	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Hooghly . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8	7 —	...	...	...	...
Nadia (Krishnagar)	8 —	8 —	12 —	11 12	...	...	8 9	8 —	...	...	...	...
Jessore	6 8	6 8	8 —	8 —	...	...	9 10	9 —	...	...	...	...
Central—												
Bankura	8 8	8 8	...	...	...	...	9 8	9 —	...	...	...	...
Bardwan . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 4	9 4	...	...	...	...
Birbhum	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...	9 8	9 —	...	...	...	...
Murshidabad	10 4	9 12	21 8	21 8	...	...	10 8	9 —	...	...	...	...
Santhal Parganas	8 —	8 8	13 —	12 —	...	...	9 10	9 8	...	...	...	...
Hills—												
Darjeeling	6 —	6 —	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	...	...	...	...
Orissa—												
Puri	8 8	7 14	...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	...	...	...	...
Cuttack	9 6	9 6	...	...	...	...	11 13	11 13	...	...	...	...
Balasore	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	...	...	...	...
Sambalpur	9 8	9 —	...	...	...	...	13 —	12 —	...	...	...	...
Chota Nagpur—												
Singbhum	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Manbhum	5 —	8 2	10 —	10 —	...	...	10 —	9 8	...	...	12 —	12 —
Ranchi	8 8	8 4	10 —	10 8	...	...	11 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Palamau	9 13	9 9	13 8	13 8	...	...	7 14	7 14	...	...	...	...
Hazaribagh	8 8	9 —	12 —	12 —	...	...	10 8	10 —	...	...	...	...
Bihar, south—												
Monghyr	11 —	11 —	14 12	14 —	...	...	10 8	10 4	...	...	...	...
Gaya	9 14	9 13	16 14	15 6	...	...	8 10	9 3	...	...	...	...
Patna	10 4	10 4	19 —	19 —	...	...	10 —	9 8	...	...	...	...
Bahabad	10 8	9 12	16 —	15 —	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bihar, north—												
Patna	9 —	8 8	...	...	...	...	9 8	9 11	...	...	...	...
Bhagalpur	9 8	9 7	12 10	13 14	...	...	7 15	8 —	...	...	...	...
Darbhanga	9 14	9 14	15 6	13 3	...	...	8 13	8 12	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarpur	9 —	9 —	16 —	15 —	...	...	8 —	6 —	...	...	...	...
Saran	9 8	9 8	18 —	17 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Champaran	9 8	9 8	19 —	19 —	...	...	9 4	9 8	...	...	...	...
United Provinces:												
(a) AGRA—												
Eastern—												
Mirzapur	9 8	9 —	13 —	14 —	4 —	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	12 —	13 —
Benares	10 —	10 —	15 3	15 3	5 2	5 2	8 14	7 13	13 9	13 —	14 14	13 9
Ghazipur	9 7	9 2	14 2	14 6	5 12	5 8	9 10	8 9	...	13 4	11 15	11 15
Jaunpur	9 10	9 10	16 10	16 10	8 3	8 3	9 11	9 4	...	...	...	...
Allahabad	8 8	8 8	16 —	15 8	4 8	4 4	9 4	9 4	16 —	16 —	16 8	16 —
Central—												
Banda	9 2	9 2	13 4	13 4	4 —	4 —	9 4	9 8	13 4	14 4	13 12	13 12
Fatehpur	9 12	9 8	16 —	15 —	10 —	8 —	11 8	9 —	...	15 —	14 —	14 —
Hamirpur	9 —	9 —	12 4	12 —	6 —	6 —	8 4	8 4	14 —	14 —	14 —	14 —
Jalaun	10 —	9 4	...	...	5 —	5 —	7 —	7 —	13 8	14 —	14 —	13 8
Cawnpore	9 8	9 8	17 —	17 —	...	...	9 —	8 8	16 —	16 —	16 —	15 —
Jhansi	9 14	9 8	17 4	15 4	6 4	5 4	3 12	8 8	16 8	14 4	15 8	14 —
Etawah	10 4	9 12	16 8	14 12	3 —	3 —	10 —	9 —	16 12	15 12	16 4	14 12
Farrukhabad	9 8	9 —	15 —	14 5	4 1	4 1	9 6	9 3	...	...	...	...
Mathura	10 4	10 12	18 —	20 —	5 —	5 —	8 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Etah	11 —	10 12	18 —	18 —	2 8	2 8	9 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Western—												
Meerut	10 12	10 8	17 —	16 12	3 4	3 4	7 —	6 4	18 —	17 8	18 —	15 8
Agra	9 3	9 4	15 14	16 —	7 —	7 —	8 —	8 —	14 12	15 —	15 2	15 3
Muttra	10 —	10 —	17 8	17 8	5 —	5 —	8 12	8 12	16 —	15 —	18 —	17 —
Aligarh	13 —	11 8	23 —	23 —	3 —	3 —	6 8	6 8	15 —	15 —	13 —	13 —
Bulandshahr	11 8	10 13	19 —	17 —	3 —	3 —	6 —	6 —	12 —	12 —	...	...
Submontane, east—												
Baila	8 12	9 8	15 8	16 —	5 12	5 8	8 2	8 4	...	...	...	12 —
Azamgarh	9 12	10 12	16 4	17 8	6 4	6 4	12 —	9 8	14 —	14 —	16 8	16 8
Gorakhpur	10 8	10 8	16 4	16 5	7 10	7 6	10 6	9 7	...	...	...	...
Basti	10 8	10 8	17 —	17 —	6 8	7 —	12 —	10 8	16 —	16 —	18 —	15 —

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF SEPTEMBER 1909—continued [The figures

DISTRICTS	WHEAT		BARLEY		RICE				JAWAR OR CHOLAM (Andropogon sorghum)		BAJRA OR KUMBU (Pennisetum typhoides)	
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Best sort		Common		Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
					Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month				
United Provinces—continued												
(a) AGRA—continued, Submontane, west—												
Shahjahanpur	9 12	9 14	16 —	16 —	6 8	6 8	11 —	9 —	14 —	14 —	13 —	13 —
Budaun	9 6	9 10	15 12	15 4	4 —	4 —	6 15	6 12	16 12	14 8	14 —	13 —
Pilibit	11 —	11 —	18 3	18 14	5 3	5 3	12 6	11 11	—	—	—	—
Bareilly	10 —	10 —	16 4	15 8	3 4	3 4	9 8	8 8	17 —	16 4	15 4	15 4
Moradabad	10 4	10 8	17 4	17 4	3 4	3 4	6 4	6 4	15 —	15 —	13 4	13 4
Bijnor	11 8	11 4	19 —	18 8	3 8	3 8	9 8	8 8	—	—	—	—
Muzaffarnagar	11 2	11 —	22 —	20 14	7 11	7 2	8 13	8 4	—	—	15 6	15 6
Saharanpur	11 2	11 2	20 3	20 3	4 12	4 12	9 —	9 —	14 14	14 14	14 14	14 14
Dehra-Dun	10 —	10 —	16 —	16 —	3 —	3 —	8 —	8 —	14 —	14 —	13 —	13 —
Hills—												
Naini Tal	7 8	7 8	12 —	12 —	3 —	3 —	7 8	7 8	—	—	10 —	10 —
Almora	8 4	8 8	14 4	14 4	3 8	3 8	7 8	7 8	—	—	—	—
Garhwal	8 —	8 —	10 —	10 —	5 —	5 —	7 —	7 —	—	—	—	—
(b) OUDH—												
Southern—												
Partabgarh	10 —	10 —	15 —	17 —	5 4	5 —	12 —	13 —	—	—	14 —	—
Sitapur	10 8	10 8	18 —	19 —	9 4	9 —	13 —	12 8	—	—	—	—
Rae-Bareilly	10 4	10 4	16 —	16 —	4 —	4 —	9 —	9 —	15 —	15 —	15 —	15 —
Unao	9 2	9 2	14 12	14 2	5 —	4 —	10 —	9 —	—	—	—	—
Lucknow	9 8	9 8	16 8	16 8	4 —	4 —	9 8	9 4	14 —	14 —	15 —	15 —
Barauni	10 —	10 —	19 —	16 12	4 —	4 —	9 8	9 8	—	14 —	14 —	—
Northern—												
Fyzabad	9 12	9 12	16 12	16 12	—	—	8 4	8 4	15 8	14 8	15 —	15 —
Barabanki	9 8	9 8	15 —	15 —	7 —	7 —	9 8	9 8	12 8	12 8	14 —	14 —
Gonda	10 2	9 14	16 8	16 8	6 14	6 10	8 4	8 2	14 4	14 4	18 4	12 12
Babraich	10 12	10 8	20 —	20 —	5 —	5 —	8 4	8 4	20 —	21 —	15 —	15 —
Sitapur	10 —	10 —	18 8	18 8	4 —	4 —	10 —	9 —	17 —	13 —	15 8	15 8
Kheri	9 8	9 8	14 —	16 —	4 —	4 —	11 —	11 —	18 —	18 —	18 —	19 8
Rajputana—												
Eastern—												
Partabgarh	11 —	10 6	16 8	17 —	5 —	5 —	6 8	6 8	16 —	16 6	—	—
Banswara	12 —	11 8	17 —	16 —	4 —	4 —	7 12	7 4	—	—	—	—
Mewar (Udaipur)	13 6	13 8	23 12	22 15	6 2	5 12	6 15	6 9	16 6	16 6	9 13	9 13
Hilly Tracts of Mewar (Dungarpur)	13 7	13 8	19 —	19 —	7 12	7 8	8 14	8 —	—	—	—	—
Ajmer	10 12	10 12	18 —	17 8	6 —	6 —	7 1	7 1	14 4	14 4	14 4	14 4
Kishangarh	10 —	10 —	18 8	18 8	4 —	4 —	7 —	7 —	18 —	18 —	15 —	14 8
Bundi	15 13	18 4	24 —	24 —	6 5	6 5	8 13	7 9	24 —	20 4	12 10	12 10
Kotah	11 12	11 6	17 —	15 12	7 —	7 —	7 8	7 8	16 12	15 —	11 —	11 —
Jhalawar	11 7	10 9	16 —	16 —	5 12	5 12	8 14	8 14	14 15	14 4	11 8	11 5
Tonk	8 12	8 6	17 —	15 14	3 7	3 7	4 10	4 10	18 1	16 3	—	—
Jaipur	11 1	11 10	18 5	18 10	5 6	5 6	6 3	5 15	18 14	18 10	16 11	16 3
Karauli	11 14	12 3	19 6	20 —	7 8	7 8	10 —	10 —	19 6	18 12	17 3	16 14
Dholpur	10 15	10 12	18 8	16 12	5 8	5 4	6 —	5 12	16 14	14 7	17 —	14 8
Bharatpur	11 8	11 2	20 4	18 8	4 7	4 7	4 14	4 14	12 12	12 12	19 8	14 4
Alwar	11 13	11 8	20 13	19 10	5 1	5 1	6 —	6 —	21 —	17 8	21 11	18 —
Deoli	10 8	10 5	22 4	22 4	5 —	5 —	7 —	7 —	16 —	16 —	12 —	12 —
Nasirabad	10 —	10 8	—	—	6 8	6 8	7 —	7 —	16 —	16 —	13 —	13 —
Shahpura	10 4	9 8	23 11	17 12	5 8	5 8	7 8	7 4	14 —	14 —	13 —	13 —
Western—												
Bikaner	8 —	—	15 8	—	4 8	—	6 8	—	20 —	—	17 —	—
Jaisalmer	10 8	9 14	—	—	5 4	5 3	7 6	7 4	16 12	15 10	14 11	13 9
Jodhpur	11 5	10 5	20 3	18 7	5 3	5 3	6 8	6 8	15 10	15 10	16 9	14 5
Balmer	12 6	11 6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17 4	10 —
Erinpura	11 3	11 3	—	—	4 8	4 8	9 14	9 14	—	—	17 3	15 8
Sirohi	11 8	10 12	21 8	19 8	6 —	6 —	8 —	8 —	16 —	16 —	15 —	14 —
— and —	13 4	12 4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
— and —	15 —	14 —	25 —	24 —	4 —	4 —	7 8	6 —	17 —	15 —	17 4	16 —
— and —	11 —	11 —	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Anadra	— and —	— and —	—	—	5 —	5 —	6 4	6 4	—	—	—	—
— and —	14 8	13 14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Abu	10 8	10 4	15 3	14 8	4 12	4 12	7 6	7 6	9 14	—	10 11	9 14
— and —	12 10	12 4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central India—												
Indore	8 12	8 8	13 —	13 —	4 —	4 4	6 —	6 —	19 —	19 —	15 —	13 8
Nimach	12 —	11 8	—	—	7 —	7 —	8 —	8 —	17 —	16 —	12 —	12 —
Gwalior	8 8	8 8	—	—	4 2	4 8	6 4	6 4	—	—	—	—
Panjab—												
Southern—												
Hissar	9 4	9 4	19 8	18 8	—	—	6 —	6 —	24 8	23 —	19 —	18 8
Ferozpur	10 12	10 12	19 —	18 —	—	—	6 8	6 8	18 —	17 —	15 —	15 —
Census—												
Lahore	10 4	10 8	19 —	17 4	—	—	6 4	6 4	19 8	18 4	14 4	13 —
Gujranwala	11 8	11 3	22 8	20 —	—	—	8 —	7 6	—	—	—	—
Gujrat	13 —	11 8	20 —	18 8	—	—	8 —	8 —	15 —	15 —	18 —	18 —
Jhelam	11 4	11 4	17 —	16 8	—	—	8 —	8 —	16 —	16 —	16 —	14 —

MARUA OR RAGI (<i>Eleusine coracana</i>)		KANGNI OR KAKUN, ITALIAN MILLET (<i>Setaria italica</i>)		GRAM, CHENNA, CHOLA, KADALAY, OR SUNAGA (<i>Cicer aris</i> 1750s)		MAIZE (<i>Zea Mays</i>)		ARHAR DAL		SALT		DISTRICTS
Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	
...	...	20 —	20 —	12 —	12 —	23 —	23 —	10 8	10 8	20 —	20 —	United Provinces— <i>continued</i>
...	...	16 —	14 4	12 6	12 6	17 8	15 10	11 —	11 —	20 —	20 —	(a) AGRA— <i>continued</i>
...	...	...	...	13 —	14 4	20 12	...	11 6	11 5	20 12	20 12	Submontane, west—
...	...	...	...	13 2	13 —	20 —	...	12 —	10 4	20 —	20 —	Shahjahanpur
...	...	20 —	20 —	14 8	14 8	21 —	15 4	11 4	11 4	21 8	21 8	Budaun
...	...	...	...	14 —	13 8	...	11 8	11 4	11 4	20 —	19 8	Pilibit
...	...	...	...	14 5	14 5	...	...	6 10	6 10	19 14	19 14	Baroli
21 4	21 4	21 4	21 4	14 6	14 6	18 1	18 1	7 7	7 7	21 4	21 4	Moradabad
14 —	14 —	...	...	13 8	13 8	20 —	20 —	10 —	10 —	18 —	16 —	Bijnor
...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	10 —	10 —	8 —	8 —	12 —	12 —	Muzaffarnagar
11 —	11 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	12 —	12 —	Saharanpur
15 —	15 —	16 —	16 —	6 —	6 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	9 —	9 —	Dehra-Dun
...	...	...	...	12 8	13 —	19 —	20 —	10 —	10 —	22 —	22 —	Hills—
20 —	20 —	...	...	12 —	12 —	...	...	11 —	11 —	22 —	22 —	Naini Tal
24 —	24 —	16 —	16 —	12 —	12 —	14 —	14 —	9 8	9 8	20 —	20 —	Almora
...	...	15 8	15 8	12 8	12 4	17 8	...	10 —	10 —	20 —	20 —	Garhwāl
...	...	19 —	18 —	13 —	12 8	20 —	20 —	10 8	10 8	19 —	19 —	(b) OUDH—
18 —	18 —	20 —	20 —	11 12	11 12	22 —	20 —	10 —	10 —	20 —	20 —	Southern—
...	...	15 8	15 8	12 6	12 4	19 4	16 4	10 12	10 8	18 8	18 8	Partabgarh
...	...	...	...	11 12	11 12	20 —	19 —	10 —	10 —	20 —	20 —	Sultanpur
18 —	18 —	15 —	16 —	12 12	12 14	20 8	17 8	10 12	10 10	18 6	18 6	Bae-Baroli
...	...	16 —	16 —	12 —	12 —	19 —	20 —	12 4	12 4	18 8	18 8	Unao
20 —	18 —	26 —	26 —	12 8	12 8	22 —	22 —	12 —	12 —	20 —	20 —	Lucknow
24 —	24 —	18 —	18 —	11 —	11 —	24 —	25 —	10 8	10 8	20 —	20 —	Hardoi
...	...	...	...	14 6	14 14	16 12	16 12	7 8	8 8	16 12	17 —	Northern—
...	...	...	...	18 —	17 8	21 8	21 —	6 —	6 —	16 —	15 —	Fyzabad
...	...	7 6	7 12	14 5	14 12	19 7	18 6	7 6	6 15	18 —	18 —	Barabanki
18 —	15 —	...	...	15 6	15 8	15 —	14 5	...	...	15 —	15 —	Gonda
...	...	7 8	4 12	15 9	15 2	13 8	13 8	...	...	23 —	23 —	Bahraich
...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	15 —	14 8	...	...	25 —	24 —	Sitapur
...	...	...	...	22 12	20 14	24 —	...	...	...	20 4	20 4	Kheri
...	...	...	...	16 8	15 14	20 —	14 8	7 —	7 —	19 —	19 —	Rajputana—
...	...	...	...	16 —	15 9	20 7	15 —	6 6	6 2	17 8	17 —	Eastern—
...	...	...	...	15 14	14 9	...	...	...	...	20 4	20 4	Partabgarh
...	...	...	...	15 6	15 15	...	...	...	...	20 4	20 4	Banswara
...	...	11 5	11 5	16 11	16 3	18 5	1					

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF SEPTEMBER 1909—continued [The figures

DISTRICTS	WHEAT		BARLEY		RICE				JAWAR OR CHOLU (Andropogon sorghum)		BAJRA OR CUMBU (Pennisetum typhoides)	
	Half-month or report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Best sort	Common	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month
Panjab—continued												
South-eastern—												
Gurgaon	10 12	10 12	18 8	18 8	...	...	7 12	7 12	18 —	17 —	20 —	17 —
Delhi	10 4	10 4	16 —	16 —	...	...	4 —	7 —	16 —	16 —	16 —	13 8
Rohtak	10 8	10 8	16 —	16 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	22 8	22 8	18 —	18 —
Karnal	11 —	11 —	20 —	20 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	14 —	14 —	14 —	14 —
Submontane—												
Amritsar	11 2	11 2	16 12	16 8	...	...	8 8	8 8	24 —	24 —	15 8	15 8
Ludhiana	11 —	11 —	18 8	18 8	...	...	9 —	8 —	18 —	17 8	16 —	16 —
Jalandhar	11 8	11 —	19 —	18 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	19 8	17 —	14 —	14 —
Hoshiarpur	12 —	11 8	16 —	16 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	17 —	17 —	14 —	14 —
Gurdaspur	11 8	11 8	16 —	16 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	12 8	12 8	...	...
Amritsar	11 —	11 —	18 8	18 8	...	...	7 4	7 4	19 8	19 8	14 —	14 8
Sialkot	11 8	11 —	22 —	17 —	...	...	8 4	8 —	18 —	16 —	16 —	14 —
Hills—												
Simla	10 8	9 10	14 8	13 2	...	...	7 8	7 4	15 8	14 —	13 —	13 —
Kangra	12 —	12 —	22 —	20 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Northern—												
Rawalpindi	11 —	11 —	16 4	16 4	...	...	6 12	6 12	16 —	15 —	16 —	13 12
Attock	11 8	11 8	17 —	17 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	15 —	14 —	15 —	15 —
Western—												
Shahpur	11 8	11 8	17 —	17 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	13 —	13 —	14 —	14 —
Jhang	11 5	10 12	20 —	20 —	...	...	6 8	6 12	21 8	20 —	18 —	16 —
Lyallpur	11 —	10 10	18 —	16 —	...	...	6 4	6 4	15 —	15 —	15 —	13 4
Multan	9 4	9 4	17 12	17 12	...	...	7 12	7 12	16 —	16 —	14 4	14 4
Montgomery	10 6	10 6	16 —	16 —	...	...	7 4	7 4	...	...	...	...
Muzaffargarh	11 4	10 8	15 —	14 8	...	...	8 —	8 —	14 8	14 8	15 —	13 —
Dera Ghazi Khan	10 —	10 —	14 8	14 8	...	...	8 4	8 4	14 —	14 4	13 —	13 —
N.W. Frontier Province—												
Hazara	11 8	11 4	22 8	21 4	3 3	3 3	7 —	6 10	...	...	11 8	10 13
Peshawar	10 —	10 —	19 —	19 —	4 9	4 9	6 8	6 8	12 —	12 —	14 —	13 —
Kohat	10 13	10 11	17 10	17 10	4 8	4 8	8 15	8 15	20 6	17 15	16 9	16 1
Bannu	12 10	11 15	17 5	17 13	3 9	3 9	7 8	7 8	17 8	17 8	15 —	13 2
Dera Ismael Khan	10 10	10 8	15 1	14 14	3 5	3 5	5 13	5 11	14 11	14 8	14 8	14 1
Tochi	14 8	14 —	23 —	23 —	...	...	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	...
Kurram	15 —	15 —	21 —	21 —	10 —	10 —	10 8	10 8	...	...	...	...
Malakand	10 8	10 8	20 —	19 —	4 —	4 —	5 —	5 —	...	...	...	...
Wano	8 15	8 12	9 10	9 10	2 15	2 15	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sind and Baluchistan—												
Karachi	8 8	8 8	...	...	6 8	6 —	8 8	8 —	15 —	14 —	14 —	13 —
Hyderabad	8 8	8 4	...	...	8 —	8 —	9 —	9 —	13 —	13 —	13 8	13 —
Thar and Parkar (Umarkot)	10 —	9 —	...	...	11 8	11 —	12 8	12 8	...	...	18 —	16 —
Shikarpur	9 8	9 8	...	...	6 8	6 8	7 8	7 8	14 8	14 —	15 —	15 —
Upper Sind Frontier	9 4	9 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	7 —	7 —	16 —	14 8	17 —	16 —
Quetta	to 9 4	to 9 1	11 4	10 15	3 —	3 —	6 6	6 6	11 4	11 4	11 4	11 4
Bombay—												
Konkan—												
Karwar	6 13	6 13	...	...	6 8	6 8	10 —	10 —	10 9	10 9	9 12	9 12
Batnagiri	6 1	6 1	...	...	8 —	7 4	10 —	10 —	9 2	9 2	10 10	9 15
Alibag	6 —	5 12	...	...	7 3	7 3	8 4	8 2	...	...	9 11	9 11
Bombay	6 8	6 8	...	...	6 6	6 6	8 7	8 7	11 —	11 —	10 10	10 10
Tanna	7 5	7 5	...	...	7 6	7 6	8 5	8 5	...	...	10 8	10 8
Deccan and Karnatak—												
Dharwar	8 8	8 8	...	...	8 12	8 12	9 4	9 4	14 6	14 6	12 14	12 14
Belgaum	8 5	8 9	...	...	8 8	8 8	9 —	9 —	14 8	14 8	12 6	12 6
Satara	8 13	9 3	...	...	5 14	6 10	6 12	7 13	14 13	14 13	14 10	14 15
Sholapur	8 15	8 15	...	...	6 15	6 15	8 8	8 8	17 9	17 9	17 9	17 9
Bijapur	9 5	9 5	...	...	8 6	8 6	8 15	8 15	18 6	19 4	19 2	18 4
Poona	8 2	8 2	...	...	7 10	7 10	8 5	8 5	15 10	14 6	14 6	13 3
Khandesh and N.E.												
Deccan—												
Ahmadnagar	9 9	9 9	...	...	7 6	7 6	8 2	8 2	19 4	19 4	16 13	16 13
Nasik	8 13	8 13	...	...	7 8	6 12	8 3	7 7	...	...	15 6	14 10
Dhulia	7 7	7 7	...	...	6 6	6 6	7 8	7 8	15 3	15 3	14 8	14 8
Jalgaon	8 2	8 2	...	...	6 8	6 8	7 5	7 5	16 8	16 8	16 10	18 8
Gujarat—												
Surat	7 6	7 6	...	...	6 8	6 4	7 14	7 3	13 3	12 4	12 15	12 4
Brosch	7 —	7 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	10 —	9 8	12 8	11 8	12 —	11 —
Kaira	8 8	8 8	...	...	7 —	7 —	9 —	8 8	13 —	13 —	12 8	10 8
Baroda	7 8	7 8	...	...	6 8	6 8	7 —	7 —	13 —	13 —	12 —	11 —
Ahmadabad	9 —	9 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	9 —	9 —	13 8	13 —	13 —	12 —
Godhra	7 8	7 8	...	...	6 8	6 8	8 —	8 —	...	...	12 —	11 8
Dasa	10 8	9 8	...	...	6 8	6 8	7 —	7 —	13 —	9 —	12 —	11 —
Kathiawar—												
Rajkot	10 —	10 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	7 —	7 —	14 —	14 —	12 8	12 8
Central Provinces—												
Western—												
Nimar	9 13	9 8	...	...	5 —	4 11	8 12	8 12	20 5	18 14	...	...
Hoshangabad	9 —	9 —	...	...	4 12	4 12	8 —	8 —	16 4	17 —	...	...
Betul	9 1	9 1	...	...	...	...	7 15	7 15	15 10	15 10	...	...
Chhindwara	9 6	9 6	...	...	6 2	6 2	8 6	8 6	10 14	10 14	...	...
Nagpur	9 9	9 9	...	...	5 14	5 14	10 6	10 6	13 3	13 3	...	...
Wardha	9 5	9 4	...	...	5 2	5 2	10 3	10 3	13 3	13 3	...	...

state the number of sers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

MARUA OR BAGI (<i>Eleusine coracana</i>)		KANGNI OR KAKUN, ITALIAN MILLET (<i>Setaria italica</i>)		GRAM, CHENNA, CHOLA, KADALAY, OR SUNAGA (<i>Cicer arietinum</i>)		MAIZE (<i>Zea Mays</i>)		ABHAR DÁL		SALT		DISTRICTS
Half- month of report	Pre- vious half month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half month	
...	15 4	15 4	17 —	16 —	9 —	9 —	20 —	20 —	Panjab—continued
...	14 —	13 8	17 —	15 8	7 —	7 —	22 —	21 —	South-eastern—
...	16 —	16 8	...	...	6 —	6 —	21 —	21 —	Gurgaon
...	15 8	14 —	21 —	25 —	8 —	8 —	20 —	20 —	Delhi
...	14 8	14 4	18 4	17 8	7 —	7 —	27 —	27 —	Rohtak
...	...	11 —	11 —	16 8	15 8	17 8	17 8	7 8	7 8	26 12	26 12	Karnal
...	...	13 8	13 8	16 —	15 12	16 8	16 8	...	...	24 —	24 —	Submontane—
...	...	7 —	7 —	15 —	14 8	14 —	14 —	...	...	24 —	24 —	Ambala
...	14 8	14 —	14 —	12 —	...	...	24 —	24 —	Ludhiana
...	...	12 —	12 8	16 —	16 —	14 —	14 —	7 12	7 12	27 8	27 8	Jalandhar
...	15 8	15 8	18 —	13 —	...	...	28 —	28 —	Hoshiarpur
...	12 8	12 4	14 8	12 —	7 —	7 —	18 12	18 12	Gurdaspur
...	13 —	12 —	...	...	...	...	21 —	21 —	Amritsar
...	...	12 12	12 12	14 4	14 4	17 —	17 —	7 12	7 12	26 —	26 —	Siakot
...	15 8	15 4	16 —	15 —	7 —	7 —	25 —	25 —	Hills—
...	16 —	16 —	13 —	13 —	7 —	7 —	23 —	23 —	Simla
15 —	15 —	16 —	16 —	16 10	16 4	16 —	15 —	9 —	9 —	22 —	20 —	Kangra
...	16 8	16 —	...	...	...	...	25 —	25 —	Northern—
...	...	14 4	14 4	15 12	15 4	14 —	14 4	...	...	23 —	23 —	Rawalpindi
...	17 8	15 10	...	...	7 —	7 —	22 —	22 —	Attock
...	...	12 —	12 —	13 12	13 12	10 —	10 —	7 —	7 —	21 —	21 —	Western—
...	12 8	12 8	...	...	6 4	6 4	25 —	25 —	Shahpur
...	12 8	12 —	17 —	16 8	...	...	19 —	19 8	Jhang
...	...	15 —	15 —	13 —	13 —	17 —	15 —	11 —	11 —	25 —	25 —	Lyallpur
...	13 9	13 5	16 9	16 1	...	...	25 8	25 8	Multan
...	14 8	14 6	16 14	15 12	6 5	6 5	30 10	30 —	Montgomery
...	14 4	13 9	12 14	12 13	...	...	27 2	27 2	Muzaffargarh
...	18 —	18 —	...	...	20 —	20 —	Dera Ghazi Khan
...	8 8	8 8	18 —	18 —	6 —	6 —	17 —	17 —	N.-W. Frontier Province—
...	11 —	11 —	16 —	1 —	...	...	20 —	20 —	Hazara
...	9 10	9 10	...	...	...	...	Peshawar
...	13 —	12 —	...	...	7 8	7 8	26 —	26 —	Kohat
...	13 8	11 8	...	...	10 —	10 —	24 —	24 —	Bannu
...	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	26 —	26 —	Dera Ismael Khan
...	13 —	13 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	22 —	22 —	Tochi
...	13 —	13 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	14 —	14 —	Kurram
...	10 13	10 8	...	7 10	7 5	6 —	15 —	15 —	Malakand
...	Wano
...	13 —	12 —	...	...	7 8	7 8	26 —	26 —	Sind and Baluchistan—
...	13 8	11 8	...	...	10 —	10 —	24 —	24 —	Karachi
...	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	26 —	26 —	Hyderabad
...	13 —	13 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	22 —	22 —	Thar and Parkar
...	13 —	13 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	14 —	14 —	(Umarkot)
...	10 13	10 8	...	7 10	7 5	6 —	15 —	15 —	Shikarpur
...	Upper Sind Frontier
...	Quetta
11 9	11 9	...	...	9 8	9 8	...	...	7 2	7 2	19 3	19 3	Bombay—
11 3	11 3	...	...	8 4	8 4	...	...	6 12	6 12	20 13	20 13	Konkan—
9 —	9 —	...	...	9 5	9 5	...	...	7 —	7 —	23 6	23 12	Karwar
10 14	10 14	...	...	9 6	9 6	...	...	7 10	7 10	15 12	15 12	Ratnagiri
...	8 14	8 14	...	...	7 5	7 5	24 8	24 8	Alibag
...	8 7	8 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bombay
13 —	12 10	...	...	10 14	10 6	...	...	7 2	7 2	19 3	19 3	Tauna
...	8 14	10 —	...	...	7 8	7 8	19 —	19 —	Deccan and Karnatak—
...	11 4	11 4	...	...	7 8	8 14	19 5	20 3	Dharwar
...	11 5	10 14	...	...	8 10	8 10	16 8	17 4	Belgaum
...	12 2	10 15	...	...	8 12	8 12	22 1	22 1	Satara
...	7 8	7 8	22 —	22 —	Sholapur
...	Bijapur
...	Poona
15 7	15 7	...	...	11 5	11 5	...	...	7 11	7 11	17 3	17 3	Khandesh and N.-k.
...	10 9	10 9	...	...	8 14	8 14	23 10	23 10	Deccan—
...	11 7	11 7	...	...	7 14	7 7	20 2	20 2	Ahmadnagar
...	12 11	12 11	...	...	9 2	9 2	17 2	17 2	Nasik
...	Dhulia
...	11 2	9 11	...	...	8 5	7 13	26 6	26 6	Jalgaon
16 —	12 8	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	24 9	24 9	Gujarat—
13 —	13 —	...	...	10 12	10 12	...	...	10 —	8 —	26 8	26 8	Surat
...	10 —	10 —	...	...	9 —	8 8	21 —	21 —	Broach
15 —	14 —	...	...	15 —	14 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	26 8	26 8	Kaira
...	13 —	12 —	...	...	8 8	8 —	25 —	25 —	Baroda
...	16 —	15 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	25 —	25 —	Ahmadabad
...	13 —	12 8	...	...	7 —	7 —	120 —	120 —	Godhra
...	Dia
...	Kathawar—
...	Rajkot
...	11 —	13 —	...	...	8 8	8 8	14 14	14 15	Central Provinces—
...	12 15	13 8	...	...	10 2	9 —	18 —	18 —	Western—
...	10 8	10 8	...	...	6 11	7 —	12 11	12 11	Nimar
...	11 11	11 11	...	...	7 2	7 2	16 —	14 3	Hoshangabad
...	11 14	11 14	...	...	9 3	9 3	16 —	16 —	Betul
...	10 14	10 14	...	...	10 11	10 11	16 —	16 —	Ohhindwara
...	Nagpur
...	Warcba

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

RESOLUTION.

No. 8089-8090, dated Simla, the 27th October 1909.

REPORT ON THE WORKING OF THE POST OFFICE OF INDIA DURING THE YEAR
1908-1909.

READ—

The Report on the working of the Post Office of India during the year 1908-09.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of the Report be forwarded to the Finance Department for information.

Ordered, also, that the Report be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.B. ROBERTSON,
Secretary to the Government of India.

ANNUAL REPORT

ON

THE POST OFFICE OF INDIA

FOR THE YEAR

1908-09.

No. 254 S.-B.P., dated the 12th October 1909.

*From—C. STEWART-WILSON, Esq., I.C.S., Director-General of the Post Office of India,
To—The Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Commerce and Industry.*

I HAVE the honour to submit the Annual Report on the Post Office of India for the official year 1908-09.

2. The administration of the Department was in charge of Mr. W. Maxwell as officiating Director-General for nearly 9 months of the year under report and of Mr. E. A. Doran for over a month. I returned to India on the 29th January 1909 and the administration of the Department was in my hands for the last 2 months of the year.

3. Among the changes in the inland post which directly affected the public the most important were the following :—

(a) the scheme of reducing inland postage rates was completed by raising the maximum weight for which a registered newspaper can be carried for $\frac{1}{4}$ anna from 6 tolas to 8 tolas, and for $\frac{1}{2}$ anna from 20 tolas to 40 tolas ;

(b) the rules relating to the use of postcards in the inland post were revised and simplified. It was found that the grant from time to time of various concessions had so complicated the rules that they had become difficult to follow, with the result that a large proportion of postcards was being surcharged with postage to the annoyance of the public and to the grave inconvenience of the Post Office ;

(c) our value-payable procedure also was greatly simplified. In this respect India merely followed in the footsteps of other countries. For a few weeks it is true rather a severe call was made on the patience of the public while postal officials accustomed themselves to the new methods, but things are now working smoothly and much trouble is being saved both to the Post Office and the public ;

(d) the revenue money order system was extended during the year to the Bombay Presidency.

Charge of
the Post
Office.

Principal
events,
inland post.

Further progress was also made in carrying out the far-reaching reforms in sorting, especially in the Railway Mail Service, which I have referred to in former reports as the work of Mr. C. C. Sheridan. The result has been most gratifying and further progress will be made in this respect during the current year. In such matters we have necessarily to go slowly and to introduce changes gradually.

Our field post offices in North China continued to be worked during the year, and the Department had the usual calls for special postal arrangements in connection with military camps, etc., and His Excellency the Viceroy's tours.

As usual much anxiety and hard work were caused by numerous breaches in various railway lines caused by floods. While plague was not so prevalent as in previous years (the Post Office lost 62 officials from this disease as compared with 243 in 1907-08), on the other hand the whole of Northern India was visited by an extraordinary epidemic of malarial fever which attacked almost every postal official more or less and made the carrying on of work extremely difficult. Many men had to continue at their work in spite of severe illness and men who had barely recovered had constantly to do the work of others who were quite incapacitated, as well as their own. It is gratifying to be able to report that I have heard of no case where the interests of the public were allowed to suffer in any way. Although the strain on postal officials was extremely severe, it was borne with cheerful fortitude and without complaint.

Increases in
pay of
postal
servants.

4. As in previous years the adequate payment of postal servants has been constantly borne in mind. Head postmasters had their pay very thoroughly revised in the years 1906-08, while in the year under report increases in pay were sanctioned in the case of 27 deputy and assistant postmasters, 375 sub-postmasters and 533 branch postmasters. The pay of 603 clerks and sorters, 1,490 postmen and village postmen, 1,127 runners and 508 other inferior servants was also raised.

During the last three years, besides substantial improvements in the grading of Superintendents, the following officials have had their pay increased :—

207	.	.	.	.	Postmasters.
134	.	.	.	.	Deputy and assistant postmasters.
1,446	.	.	.	.	Sub-postmasters.
2,090	.	.	.	.	Branch postmasters.
1,504	.	.	.	.	Clerks and sorters.
7,508	.	.	.	.	Postmen and village postmen.
3,931	.	.	.	.	Runners.
2,634	.	.	.	.	Other inferior servants.
19,454					

In other words, over 21 per cent. of our existing staff have had their pay raised and prospects improved (often very materially) in the last three years, and the process continues.

Principal
events,
foreign post.

5. The letter postage to the British Post Office Agencies in Morocco, the Friendly (or Tonga) Islands, the Gilbert Islands, and the British Solomon Islands was reduced to one anna per ounce.

The foreign money order system was extended to the Argentine Republic, Costa Rica, Curaçao, the Caroline Islands, the Marianne (or Ladrone) Islands (except Guam), the Marshall Islands, the Palaos (or Pelew) Islands, German New Guinea, North-Western Rhodesia, and the German Protectorates of Samoa

and Kiautschow. The maximum limit of amount for a single money order was raised to £40 in the case of an exchange with the Republic of Honduras.

A system was introduced with effect from the 1st May 1908, by which the remitters of money orders exchanged between India and the United Kingdom as well as a large number of foreign countries and colonies can obtain advices of the payment of their money orders from the foreign post offices of payment by paying a fee of two annas in addition to the commission chargeable on each such order.

The rates of postage and conditions applicable to parcels for the Argentine Republic, Guatemala, German South-West Africa, and the British post office at Beyrout were revised, and a revision was also effected in the rates of postage on parcels for the United States of America.

The foreign parcel post was extended to Abyssinia, the Russian offices in Northern Manchuria, and to Mauritania. Insurance to destination was made available for foreign parcels addressed to Northern Manchuria, Mauritania, and Jamaica, and for foreign registered letters addressed to the British Protectorate of Somaliland and to Dutch Guiana (Surinam).

Arrangements were made, in the case of uninsured parcels exchanged between India and the Somaliland Protectorate, for the payment under certain conditions of compensation not exceeding 25 francs (R15-0-0), in the event of loss of, damage to, or abstraction from such articles.

A supplementary contract, concluded with the British Indian Steam Navigation Company for the conveyance of mails weekly between Rangoon and Penang, came into operation on the 1st July 1908.

6. The Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company's outward steamers carrying the European mails were due to arrive at Bombay at 6 A.M. on Friday of each week. During the year under report, 52 weekly mails were received, arriving on 50 occasions on Friday, once on Saturday and once on Sunday. In the case of the Friday arrivals, the contract time was exceeded on seven occasions. The Saturday arrival was due partly to the detention of the steamer at Marseilles, owing to a dislocation in the Continental train service and partly to the vessel experiencing rough weather in the Mediterranean, while the arrival on Sunday was due to the late arrival of the connecting steamer, the "Himalaya," at Aden owing to an accidental breakage of her engine room machinery off Port Said. The shortest time occupied in the transit of the mail from London to Bombay was 13 days, 6 hours, and 45 minutes, while the average time for the year was 13 days, 10 hours, and 2 minutes. In the opposite direction, that is, from Bombay to London, the quickest transit was 12 days, 21 hours and 34 minutes, the average time for the year being 13 days, 12 hours, and 10 minutes.

Working of the P. and O. contract.

Section I.—Post offices and postal communications.

(1) Post offices and letter-boxes.

7. Appendix I shows the number of post offices, letter-boxes and village postmen in each circle at the close of the year, compared with those in existence at the close of the previous year. There was an increase during the year of 622 post offices and 1,929 letter-boxes. The increase in the number of post offices was greatest in the United Provinces and Eastern Bengal and Assam and the largest addition to the number of letter-boxes was in

Post office and letter-boxes.

Bengal. The number of post offices in charge of school masters and other persons not being regular servants of the Department rose from 11,387 to 11,918. It should be explained that the decrease in the number of village postmen is only nominal. It is due to improved delivery arrangements which allow of postmen returning to their offices daily. "Village postmen" are postmen who stay out on their beats for over a day at a time.

(2) Postal communications.

Postal communications.

8. In Appendix I are also shown the lengths of line over which mails were conveyed in each circle by the various agencies employed by this Department. Nearly all these lines were traversed daily in both directions, and many much more frequently. The total figures for the year under report and for the preceding year are given in the following statement :—

	NATURE OF POSTAL COMMUNICATIONS.				
	Railway.	Runners and boats.	Mail cart, tonga, etc.	Steamer.	TOTAL.
Mileage at close of 1907-08	30,536	95,372	9,379	19,051	154,338
" " 1908-09	31,528	96,299	9,723	19,083	156,633
Increase or decrease	+992	+927	+344	+32	+2,295

Mails are carried over nearly half a million miles daily.

Section II.—Correspondence and Parcels—Postage Stamps.

(1) Correspondence and Parcels.

Statistics of postal articles.

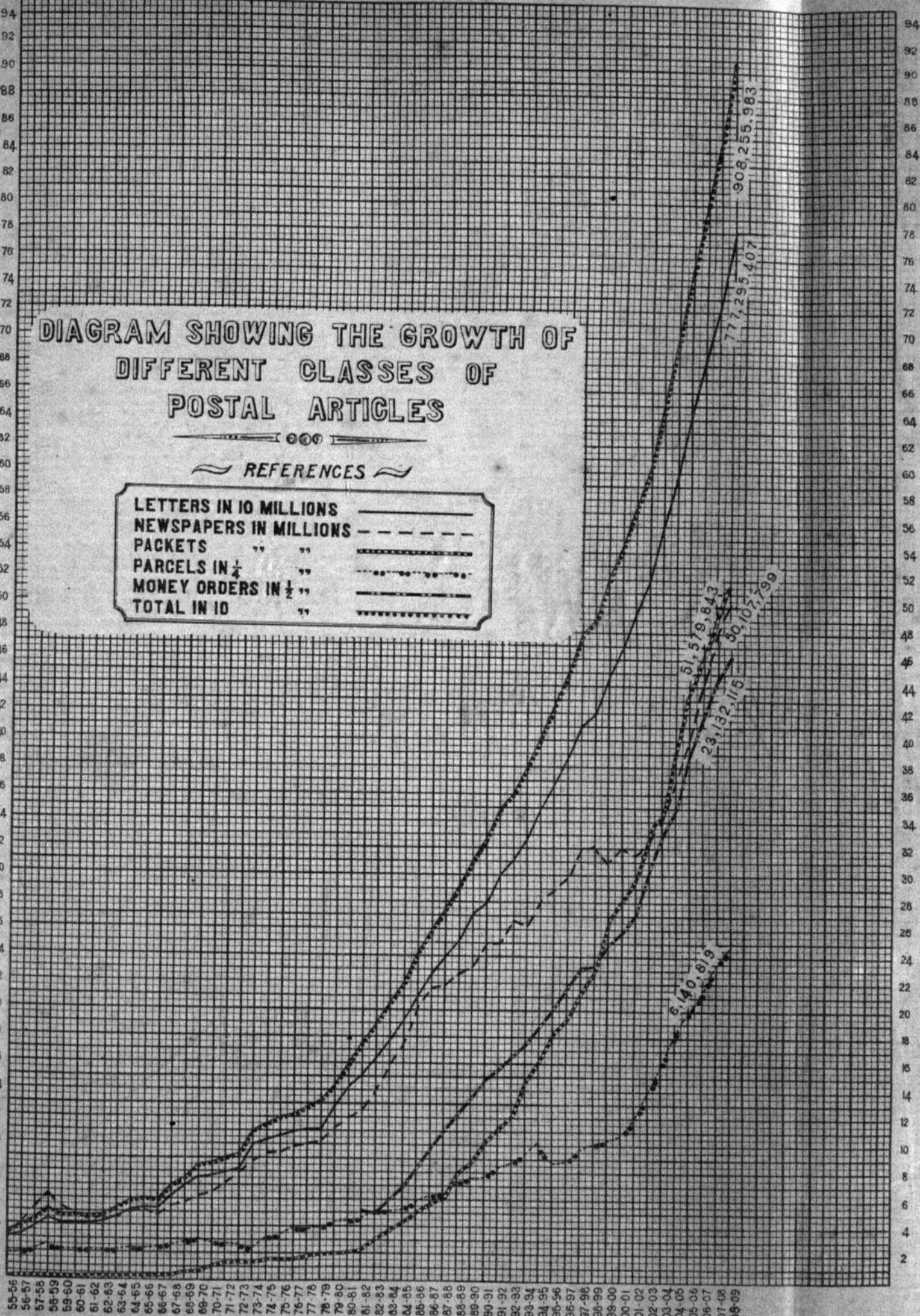
9. The estimated number of postal articles of all kinds, exclusive of money orders and parcels, issued for delivery during the year, added to the actual number of parcels, amounted to over 885 millions, or nearly 58½ millions in excess of the number during the preceding year. Statistics showing the different classes of articles delivered in the various postal circles during 1908-09 will be found in Appendix II, and a general summary of the results is given in the following statement :—

Classes of postal articles.	1907-08.	1908-09.	Increase (+) or decrease (—).	Percentage of increase (+) or decrease (—).
Letters paid	305,034,801	336,767,723	+31,732,922	+10.40
" unpaid	3,304,900	33,072,793	+29,767,893	+900.00
" registered	17,633,252	18,708,647	+1,075,395	+6.10
Total letters	360,072,953	393,549,163	+33,476,210	+9.30
Postcards	362,516,626	383,746,244	+21,229,618	+5.85
Total letters and postcards	723,519,579	777,295,407	+53,775,828	+7.43
Registered newspapers	48,294,479	50,107,799	+1,813,320	+3.75
Book and pattern packets	48,941,096	51,579,843	+2,638,747	+5.39
Total articles of the letter mail	820,755,154	878,983,049	+58,227,895	+7.09
Parcels—registered	3,856,147	4,080,621	+224,474	+5.82
" unregistered	2,028,022	2,060,198	+32,176	+1.59
Total parcels	5,884,169	6,140,819	+256,650	+4.36
Grand total of all postal articles	826,639,323	885,123,868	+58,484,545	+7.07

DIAGRAM SHOWING THE GROWTH OF DIFFERENT CLASSES OF POSTAL ARTICLES

REFERENCES

LETTERS IN 10 MILLIONS	—
NEWSPAPERS IN MILLIONS	- - -
PACKETS " "	· · ·
PARCELS IN $\frac{1}{4}$ " "	· · · · ·
MONEY ORDERS IN $\frac{1}{2}$ " "	— · — · —
TOTAL IN 10	· · · · ·



It will be seen that there was a large increase in the total number of articles issued for delivery under every head except that of unpaid letters as regards which a comparison of the figures with those of the previous year shows a very satisfactory and welcome decrease of '61 per cent. The numerical increase during 1908-09 was greater under the head of paid ordinary letters than under any other head of postal articles. This was to be expected, as the year under review was the first one in which the full effect of the greatly reduced letter postage rates was felt. The comparatively small increase in parcel traffic is no doubt due to the general depression in trade during the year.

The diagram opposite this page shows graphically the growth of postal traffic in its principal branches since 1854.

10. The second table in Appendix I shows, for each postal circle, the number of post offices, letter-boxes, and postal articles in relation to area, population, and literate population.

Average number of postal articles per head of population.

Altogether there were 3.13 postal articles—letters, postcards, packets, and parcels—per head of the total population and 55.55 postal articles per head of the literate population according to the last census. As in previous years, the number of postal articles per head of the total population was highest in Bombay where it was 6.34.

11. The foreign correspondence received in India for delivery is included in the total figures contained in Appendix II. The estimated number of letters and postcards received from the United Kingdom was about 11½ millions as compared with about 9 millions in the preceding year, while over 11¼ millions of newspapers, book-packets, and samples were received as compared with about 9½ millions in the previous year. The estimated number of letters and postcards despatched to the United Kingdom from this country during 1908-09 was nearly 9 millions, as compared with about 7¾ millions and the number of newspapers, book-packets, and samples was about 1¾ millions, as compared with slightly over 1½ millions during 1907-08. Part of the abnormally large increase in the estimated number of letters and postcards received from the United Kingdom is probably due to a change in the method under which the weights of mails sent to this country are recorded, the British Post Office having now adopted for this purpose the Union System by which greater accuracy is believed to be secured.

Foreign correspondence.

As regards the correspondence exchanged with countries other than the United Kingdom, the figures for the year under report are based on the fresh statistics recorded in October 1908. The estimated number of letters and postcards received in India from such countries remained at slightly over 4 millions, while that of newspapers, book-packets, and samples received rose from 4 millions in 1907-08 to nearly 4½ millions in the year under report. The estimated numbers of (1) letters and postcards, and (2) newspapers, book-packets, and samples despatched to such countries were about 5 millions and over 2½ millions, respectively, in 1908-09 as compared with a little over 4½ millions and 2½ millions, respectively, in 1907-08.

12. The total number of parcels sent by the foreign post from this country was 267,569, as compared with 266,159* during the previous year, and the number received was 354,114, as compared with 327,041* in 1907-08. There was thus an increase of only .53 per cent. in the number of foreign parcels despatched against 8.28 per cent. in the number received.

Foreign parcels.

* These are revised figures.

The numbers of parcels sent to, and received from, the United Kingdom during the year under report were 122,220 and 261,534, respectively, as compared with 125,457 and 239,021, respectively, during 1907-08. Although there was a decrease in the case of parcels despatched, the percentage which the traffic with the United Kingdom bears to the total of our foreign parcel traffic remains fairly stationary. In the case of the exchanges with countries other than the United Kingdom, the traffic improved in both directions, the numbers of parcels sent to, and received from these countries during the year being 143,781 and 92,059, respectively, as compared with 139,366* and 87,477,* respectively, in the previous year. In the direction from India the most important increases were in the despatches to Ceylon and France, while in the opposite direction, the greatest increases were in the receipts from Italy and France.

The numbers of parcels received at Bombay by the inward Christmas and New Year's mails were 9,821 and 10,173, respectively, as compared with 9,577 and 10,685, respectively, in the previous year.

Delivery
work of the
year.

13. Appendix II shows that the number of letters, postcards, newspapers, and packets issued for delivery and of parcels posted amounted to 885,123,868, and these figures, added to the 23,630,295 money orders issued for payment, make a grand total for all these classes of articles of 908,754,163, as compared with 849,469,688 in 1907-08, being an increase of 6.98 per cent. as against one of 6.06 per cent. in the previous year. Of these 908,754,163 articles, it is estimated that 905,985,951, or 99.69 per cent., were actually delivered or paid.

Work of
Dead Letter
Offices.

14. The total number of postal articles, excluding money orders, consigned to the Dead Letter Offices during the year under report was 9,199,633, representing an increase over the previous year of 8.96 per cent., as against one of 10.48 per cent. in 1907-08 and of 19.68 per cent. in the preceding year. This improvement is mainly owing to the revision of the regulations relating to postcards.

Detailed information showing the distribution among the Dead Letter Offices, and the manner of disposal, of the articles which reached them, is given in Appendix III. More than 33 per cent. of the articles received were redirected to the addressees, while more than 44 per cent. were issued for return to the senders. Less than 8 per cent. of the total number of articles issued by the Dead Letter Offices came back to them as undelivered, and the total number of articles finally deposited as "Dead", that is, as undeliverable either to addressees or senders, was 2,594,764. This represents 29 out of every ten thousand of the total number of articles given out at post offices for delivery, and includes a large number of articles which from their nature were not susceptible of delivery, such as articles with no address at all. In Bengal, Madras and Bombay alone about 120 articles were posted every day with no address whatever, and many of these contained money or valuables. One-third of the articles sent to the Bombay and Calcutta Dead Letter Offices bore quite incomplete addresses. In articles opened in the five larger Dead Letter Offices, cheques, hundies, currency notes, bills of exchange, coins, and other property of the nominal value of more than 7 lakhs of rupees were found. The great majority of these articles were successfully delivered either to the addressees or the senders.

* These are revised figures.

(2) Postage stamps.

15. Details of the issues from treasuries of ordinary postage stamps, postcards, embossed envelopes, and wrappers and also of service postage stamps, postcards and envelopes will be found in Appendix IV. The total value of ordinary postage stamps and postal stationery issued during the year amounted to over 264 lakhs of rupees, showing an increase of more than 32 lakhs over the value of issues during the previous year. The total value of service stamps and stationery issued exceeded 43 lakhs, being an increase of more than $5\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs upon the last year's figure.

The quarter-anna ordinary adhesive stamp continued to command the highest sale, the total number sold having increased from $151\frac{1}{2}$ millions in the previous year to over 167 millions during the year under report. The quarter-anna single postcard had the next largest sale, but, owing to the still growing popularity of postcards of private manufacture the sales decreased from over 127 millions in 1907-08 to about $119\frac{1}{2}$ millions. This is all to our advantage as the public pays only for the value of the stamp on the postcards. The half-anna adhesive stamp comes next, and its issues (including the stamps in booklets) were over 106 millions. This was followed by the small half-anna envelope, which is sold for the face value of the stamp, with a sale of over 70 millions as against $73\frac{3}{4}$ millions in the previous year. In this as in the sales of most other classes of postal stationery there has been a decrease, which is probably attributable partly to the raising, from October 1907, of the unit weights allowed for letters under the $\frac{1}{2}$ -anna and 1-anna rates of postage. This change admits of the use of a heavier and better class of stationery than formerly was the case and in consequence there has been a falling off in the demand for the light envelopes sold by the Post Office. Partly, also, there seems to be little doubt that the public has less fear of adhesive stamps on letters being stolen. The special envelopes and wrappers supplied by the Department for which a charge is made on account of stationery, showed a general decrease in the sales except in the case of the registration envelopes and the new half-anna square envelope. As regards service stamps and stationery there was a general increase in the sales except in the case of the quarter-anna postcard, the one-anna thick square envelope, and the one-anna stamp.

In addition to postage stamps, non-judicial and court-fee stamps are sold at many post offices; but, except in Burma, the postmaster acts as a private vendor in respect of these stamps, and they do not form part of the post office balance. In Burma, where general stamps are kept by postmasters in the same way as postage stamps, the sales amounted to R74,821.

With effect from the 1st April 1908 the use of postage stamps has been prescribed for the purpose of paying the charges on inland and foreign telegrams and the marked increase in the sales of both the ordinary and service postage stamps is no doubt chiefly due to the introduction of this measure. During the year ordinary postage stamps of the value of 10 rupees, 15 rupees and 25 rupees and service stamps of the value of 6 annas, 2 rupees, 5 rupees, 10 rupees, 15 rupees and 25 rupees were specially ordered for use in paying the charges on telegrams and, with the exception of the six-anna service stamp and the 25-rupee stamp, ordinary and service, which did not arrive in India before the close of the year, were put into circulation in January 1909.

In the Annual Report for 1895-96 it was reported that postage stamps overprinted with the words "Postal Service" had been introduced for the purpose of bringing to account sums collected as customs duty on articles received by the foreign post and delivered in India, and that no discount would be allowed on the sale of these stamps. Now that discount is no longer allowed on the sale of postage stamps, the necessity for a distinctive stamp has ceased to exist, and when the present stocks are exhausted, the use of these stamps will be discontinued.

Section III.—Insurance and Value-payable Post.

(1) Insurance.

Insurance
business.

16. During the year under report 956,189 letters and parcels were insured for transmission by post, the aggregate insured value being more than 23½ crores of rupees. The following statement shows the year's business, as compared with that of the preceding year:—

	Insured Letters.		Insured Parcels.		TOTAL.		
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Insurance fees.
		R		R		R	R
1907-08	378,101	8,47,18,535	478,285	14,34,32,449	856,386	22,81,50,984	3,08,425
1908-09	455,715	9,77,80,817	500,474	13,51,64,305	956,189	23,29,45,122	3,10,046
Percentage of increase (+) or decrease (—)	+20.53	+15.42	+4.64	—5.76	+11.65	+2.10	+53

The average amount for which each letter was insured was R215, as compared with R224 in the preceding year, and the average amount for which each parcel was insured was R270, as compared with R299 in 1907-08.

Claims for
compensation.

17. The number of claims for compensation in respect of insured articles was one hundred and eleven, as compared with eighty-seven in the previous year. Of these, fifty-three were admitted, the loss having been caused in forty-five cases by fraud or negligence on the part of postal servants, in six cases by accident, and in the remaining two cases by highway robbery. The total amount paid in satisfaction of these claims was R10,489-2-6, of which the sum of R2,552-3-6 was recovered, so that the actual loss to the Department was R7,936-15-0.

(2) Value-payable post.

Value-
payable
business.

18. The total number of value-payable articles of all kinds sent through the post was 6,393,575, as compared with 6,165,600 in the previous year. The total amount declared for recovery was nearly 7¾ crores of rupees, as against a little over 7½ crores in the preceding year. There was thus an increase of 3.70 per cent. in the number of articles and of 3.1 per cent. in the amount specified for recovery. The number of value-payable articles posted in Calcutta was 1,811,512, as compared with 1,742,673 in the preceding year, and the Department realised on the delivery of these articles and paid over to the tradesmen of Calcutta a total sum of R2,12,05,211, or nearly one and a half million pounds sterling. The number of value-payable articles posted at Bombay rose from 904,039 to 924,689 during the year under review and the amount realised on the delivery of the articles and paid to the senders was R1,05,23,455, or nearly three-quarters of

a million pounds sterling. The total number of value-payable articles posted at Madras was 620,765, as compared with 566,257 in the preceding year.

The increase extended to all classes of value-payable articles except railway receipt notes, the number of which was slightly less than in the previous year. The average value of each value-payable article posted was R11-15-10, as compared with R12-6-4 in 1907-08.

The number of value-payable articles despatched from India to Ceylon was 71,558, of the aggregate value of R6,07,983, as compared with 67,140 articles valued at R5,08,117 in 1907-08.

Section IV.—Money Orders.

19. Appendix V (a) shows the entire money order transactions (including value-payable money orders) of the Department year by year for a period of ten years, separate figures being given for inland and foreign money orders. The total number of money orders issued during 1908-09 was 23,877,637 as compared with 23,075,478 in the previous year, and the total amount remitted was more than 42 $\frac{3}{4}$ crores, as compared with over 41 $\frac{3}{4}$ crores in the year 1907-08. Foreign money orders constitute, as usual, a very small percentage (3·12) of the entire transactions of the year. General money order business.

20. Appendix V (b) shows the issues and payments of inland money orders for 1908-09 according to postal circles and compares the results of the year with those of the previous year. More than 23 million inland money orders, ordinary and telegraphic, of the aggregate amount of over 39 crores of rupees were issued during the year; and the commission amounted to something over 45 $\frac{1}{4}$ lakhs of rupees. There was an increase, over the transactions of the previous year, of 3·55 per cent. in the number of inland money orders issued, of 3·22 in their amount, and of 3·22 in the amount of commission realised. Inland money orders.

The average amount of an inland money order was R16-15-1, as compared with R16-15-11 in the preceding year.

21. Appendix V (b) also gives separate figures for telegraphic money orders. There was an increase both in the number and in the amount of such orders issued, as well as in the postal commission realised, which amounted to R2,85,469 as compared with R2,76,567 in the preceding year. The average amount of a telegraphic money order was R91-6-11 as compared with R89-9-2 in 1907-08. Telegraphic money orders.

22. The special classes of money orders for the payment of land revenue, rent, and miscellaneous Government dues are included under inland money orders in Appendix V (b), and separate figures are not shown there for these classes of orders. Special money order business.

The revenue money order system is in force in Bengal, Eastern Bengal and Assam, the United Provinces, the Central Provinces, the Punjab, the North-West Frontier Province, and Madras, and was extended during the year to the Bombay Presidency. In Bengal and Eastern Bengal and Assam taken together, although the number of revenue money orders fell from 338,479 to 335,558, their value rose from R26,63,417 to R27,07,563 during the year under report. In the Central Provinces, the number and amount of revenue money orders, which had shown a falling off during the last few years, increased in number during the year under report from 17,543 to 36,423 and in amount from R7,19,250 to R12,69,627. In the Punjab and North-West Frontier Circle, although the number of orders rose from 17,093 to 17,422, their value decreased from R15,40,156 to (1) Revenue money orders.

R14,30,334. In the United Provinces, both the number and amount of revenue money orders increased, from 245,113 to 291,237 and from R45,02,743 to R56,56,892, respectively. In Madras, the number of orders rose from 4,273 to 4,381 and their amount from R41,475 to R46,293.

(2) Rent money orders.

The rent money order system is in force in Bengal, Eastern Bengal and Assam, the United Provinces, and the Central Provinces. In Bengal and Eastern Bengal and Assam taken together, the number of orders rose from 62,987 to 65,071 and their amount from R9,82,907 to R10,25,548. In the Central Provinces, the number of orders increased from 2,246 to 2,415 and their amount from R48,335 to R53,146. In the United Provinces, the number of rent money orders was 131,197 of the aggregate amount of R16,11,074, as compared with 110,962 orders of the aggregate amount of R13,49,569 in the year 1907-08.

(3) Remittance of miscellaneous Government dues by money orders.

The system of remitting other miscellaneous Government dues by money orders is in force in Bengal, Eastern Bengal and Assam, the United Provinces, the Punjab, the North-West Frontier Province, Madras, and Burma. In Bengal and Eastern Bengal and Assam taken together, the progress reported in previous years was fully maintained. The number of official money orders increased from 137,214 to 172,113 and their amount from R29,61,432 to R33,70,042. In the United Provinces, the number of orders rose from 77,105 to 170,917 and their amount from R11,28,794 to R17,28,554. In Madras, the number of official money orders was 7,479 of the aggregate amount of R1,07,258, as compared with 8,054 orders in 1907-08 amounting to R1,12,727. In the Punjab and North-West Frontier Circle, although the number of these orders increased from 5,261 to 5,749, their amount fell from R1,78,975 to R1,25,579; while as regards Burma, it is unfortunately not possible to give figures for the year under review as it appears from the report of the Postmaster-General that, owing to some misunderstanding on the part of the postmasters concerned, separate statistics of these special money order transactions were not maintained.

foreign money order business.

23. Figures relating to the money order exchanges with foreign countries will be found in Appendix V (c), which shows both sterling money order exchanges, which are in force with the United Kingdom and its Colonies and with foreign countries generally, and rupee money order exchanges, which are in force chiefly with countries and places in the Far East and Africa. The money order transactions with the Native States of India which have separate postal arrangements are also included, for convenience, in this Appendix.

(1) Sterling money orders.

The total number of sterling money orders issued by India rose from 123,375 in 1907-08 to 127,639, this result being due principally to an increase of over 2,800 in the number of remittances sent by money order to the United Kingdom and of nearly 700 in the number of remittances sent to France. The number of sterling money orders received for payment in this country, dropped from 73,641 in 1907-08 to 68,099. This was due mainly to a decrease in the number of remittances received from Egypt, Cape Colony, and the Transvaal. The remittances from Egypt fell from 6,145 to 3,551, those from Cape Colony from 5,313 to 3,931, and those from the Transvaal from 7,178 to 5,179.

In the case of issues from India, the average amount of a sterling money order was £3-16s.-1d., as compared with £3-8s.-1d., and in the case of payments £8-10s.-9d., as compared with £10-10s.-7d., in the preceding year.

(4) Rupee money orders.

In the rupee money order exchanges the chief transactions consist of remittances to India. These showed an increase during the year, the total number of rupee orders received for payment in this country being 286,414, as

compared with 273,039 in 1907-08. There was a rise of 13,190 in the number of orders from Ceylon, of 2,594 from Zanzibar, of 1,392 from the Straits Settlements, of 695 from Portuguese India, and of 624 from Hongkong. On the other hand, there was a fall of 2,862 in the number of money orders received from the Federated Malay States, of 972 from German East Africa, and of 944 from British East Africa.

The average amount of a rupee money order was R43-10-9, as compared with R40-0-10 in 1907-08, in the case of issues from India; and R46-5-3, as compared with R47-5-5 in the preceding year, in the case of payments.

24. During the year there was a further increase in the sales of British postal orders, the total number sold being 309,048, as compared with 259,216 in the preceding year, their total value (including poundage) being £214,480 as compared with £178,937 in 1907-08. The chief increases occurred in the Punjab and North-West Frontier Circle, in Bombay, the United Provinces, Madras and Burma. Of the total number of British postal orders sold, nearly half, 150,393, were of the value of £1, while 35,319 were of the 10s. denomination, and 23,984 of the value of 5s. each. 50,736 orders of the aggregate value of £33,133-18s.-6d. were paid in this country in 1908-09, and of these, 6,052 of the value of £3,232-17s.-0d. were orders issued and paid in India as compared with 4,395 of the value £2,381-3s.-0d. issued and paid in India in the preceding year.

Section V.—Post Office Savings Banks.

25. Appendix VI shows in detail, according to postal circles, the Savings Bank transactions of the year, as compared with those of the previous year. There were 1,318,632 active accounts in existence on the 31st March 1909, showing a net increase of 55,869 or 4.42 per cent. The total amount at credit of depositors at the close of the year exceeded 15 crores 23 lakhs, and was 5 lakhs or .33 per cent. more than the balance at the close of the preceding year.

The deposits and withdrawals, exclusive of all transfers, decreased by over 86 lakhs and 49 lakhs, respectively, while the interest paid increased by nearly twenty-three thousand rupees.

The 1,318,632 active accounts were composed of—

	Crores.	Lakhs.
66,033 Security deposit accounts with a balance of	R 0	68½
8,956 Public accounts with a balance of	„ 0	59½
517 Regimental and other conjoint accounts with a balance of	„ 0	13½
160,365 Minors' accounts with a balance of	„ 2	64½
1,082,761 Ordinary accounts with a balance of	„ 11	17½

The figures show that 94.27 per cent. of the accounts, and 50.72 of the total balance of 15 crores 23 lakhs represent savings of private persons. Of the total number of accounts open at the close of the year, 1,243,126 were held by private persons. In only 6,343 of these accounts, or .51 per cent., as compared with 6,384 or .53 per cent. in the previous year, were deposits subject to 6 months' notice of withdrawal, the deposits in the remaining accounts being at call. The number of accounts held by natives of the country represents 91.22 per cent. of the total number open at the close of the year.

Occupation
of deposi-
tors.

26. In appendix VI will be found a classification, according to their occupation, of depositors in the Post Office Savings Bank. It will be seen that, as in the preceding year, the largest number of accounts were held by the undermentioned classes of depositors in the following order:—

- (1) persons of no occupation or whose incomes are derived from others, classed as "Indefinite" in the statement,
- (2) the professional class, and
- (3) the domestic class.

Investment
in Govern-
ment secu-
rities.

27. The number of Government promissory notes purchased through the Post Office was 3,107 of the nominal value of R16,42,500, as compared with 3,507 of the nominal value of R19,31,000 in the previous year. The number of Government promissory notes sold was 745 of the nominal value of R5,39,000, as compared with 675 of the nominal value of R4,14,100 in the preceding year. The nominal value of the Government promissory notes held in the custody of the Comptroller, Post Office, at the close of the year on account of depositors in the Post Office Savings Bank, was R57,59,300, as compared with R51,51,800 on the 31st March 1908. The value of securities in the custody of the Comptroller, Post Office, in the $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. loans was R57,02,700, and in the 3 per cent. loans R56,600. During the year under report, 1,401 investment certificates for fractional amounts of Government promissory notes of the nominal value of R3,91,257 were purchased, as compared with 1,473 investment certificates of the nominal value of R3,58,006 purchased in the previous year. The number of investment certificates sold was 697 of the nominal value of R1,56,902, as compared with 656 of the nominal value of R83,535 sold in the preceding year.

Financial
effect of the
Post Office
Savings
Bank.

28. An estimate of the financial result of the working of the Savings Bank is given below, as directed in Resolution No. 2428 of the 13th May 1902 issued by Government in the Finance and Commerce Department:—

RECEIPTS.	Amount.	EXPENDITURE.	Amount.
	<i>R</i>		<i>R</i>
Interest at $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. per annum on the balance of the deposits.	52,55,878	Interest actually paid to depositors	43,40,968
		Estimated cost of managing the bank	5,74,334
TOTAL .	52,55,878	TOTAL .	49,15,302

Section VI.—Miscellaneous.

Post Office
Guarantee
Fund.

29. The following statement shows the transactions of the Post Office Guarantee Fund. The balance at credit of the Fund, including the nominal value of Government securities held on its behalf, decreased from R10,63,276* on the 31st March 1908 to R10,41,580 on the 31st March 1909. The conversion of Government Promissory Notes for R2,92,000 of the 3 per cent. loan of 1896-97 belonging to

* See note (a) at foot of statement.

the Fund to Government Promissory Notes of the nominal value of Rs 2,50,300 of the 3½ per cent. loan of 1900-01 led to a decrease of Rs 41,700 in the balance of the Fund. Taking this into account, there was an increase of Rs 20,004 in the balance. The amount decreed against the Fund in connection with frauds committed by officials of the Department was Rs 11,634, as compared with Rs 11,864 * in the previous year and with an average amount of Rs 12,178 in the last ten years. A sum of Rs 36,868 was added to the Fund during the year on account of interest, while Rs 19,112 was invested in Government securities of the nominal value of Rs 20,000 out of the surplus of the Fund:—

RECEIPTS.				CHARGES.			
	Government Securities (nominal value).	Cash.			Government Securities (nominal value).	Cash.	
	R	R	R (a)		R	R	
Balance of 1907-08	7,49,000	...	3,14,276	Refund on account of excess realisation . . . .	...	3	
Interest given by Government on Rs 3,00,000 at 4 per cent. from April 1908 to March 1909 . . . .	...	...	12,000	Sums decreed against the Fund Refund to subscribers on account of returnable subscriptions . . . .	...	11,634	
Interest on Government securities—				Rewards for specially courageous service and for information in Post Office robbery cases . . . .	...	1,164	
(1) On 3½ per cent. loans . . . .	...	16,108	...	Compensation to postal servants for loss of private property . . . .	...	4,293	
(2) On 3 per cent. loans . . . .	...	8,760	24,868	Compassionate gratuity . . . .	...	209	
Recoveries against award made in previous years . . . .	...	...	1,122	Cost of purchasing Government securities (3½ per cent. loan of 1895 with accrued interest up to date of purchase) . . . .	...	1,757	
Government Promissory Notes purchased during the year	20,000	...	...	Difference between the cost of Government securities for Rs 2,02,000 of 3 per cent. loan of 1896-97 and that of the Government Promissory Notes for Rs 2,50,300 of 3½ per cent. loan of 1900-01 required in exchange . . . .	...	19,112	
				Deduction on account of conversion of Government Promissory Notes for Rs 2,02,000 of the 3 per cent. loan of 1896-97 to the 3½ per cent. loan of 1900-01 amounting to Rs 2,50,300 . . . .	...	14	
					41,700 (b)	...	
				Balance on 31st March 1909	7,27,300	3,14,080	
	7,69,000		3,52,266		7,69,000	3,52,266	

(a) Differs from the closing balance shown in the Annual Report for 1907-08 by Rs 12 owing to that amount having been charged against the Fund after the publication of the Report.
(b) Market value on 31st March 1909—Rs 6,78,207.

30. Supplies of the *Indian Postal Guide* are always available for purchase at post offices at the price of 4 annas a copy. With a view, however, to bring this publication more prominently to the notice of the public and to push its sale, an arrangement was introduced in 1907 for its issue, post free from Calcutta to any address, to subscribers for one or more complete years. Up to date about 1,200 regular subscribers have availed themselves of this arrangement.

31. The number of complaints recorded as having been made by the public was 51,124 against 46,718 in 1907-08, the percentage of increase being rather less than that shown by business done. The percentage of cases in which complaints were justified was only 32·16 or slightly less than in the previous year, while that of entirely groundless complaints was as high as 43·38 as compared with 39·18 in 1907-08. In the remaining cases either it was not possible to arrive at a definite conclusion, or the investigations had not been completed by

Indian
Postal
Guide.

Complaints
by the
public.

the end of the year. While much time and labour are expended every year in the investigation of cases where the Post Office is entirely free from blame (these being nearly half the total number dealt with), the opportunity afforded to us by the remainder to ascertain and correct faults in our working, as well as to detect thieves and careless workers, is invaluable.

Complaints
regarding
special
classes of
arti

32. During the year under report 4,615 complaints were received regarding the special classes of postal articles shown in the following statement :—

	Registered articles (other than parcels and insured and v.-p. articles).	Ordinary registered parcels.	Insured letters and insured parcels.	Value-payable registered articles of all kinds.	Total for 1908-09.	Total for 1907-08.
Number of complaints received	2,014	1,270	374	957	4,615	3,804

Out of these, enquiries showed that in 2,558 cases the Post Office was in no way to blame. In 788 cases no definite conclusion had been arrived at by the end of the year, while in 1,269 cases, or 27·4 per cent. of the total, the complaints were well grounded. 294 well-grounded complaints were made in respect of about 2½ millions of ordinary registered parcels, 116 in respect of nearly a million of insured articles, 331 in respect of nearly three millions of value-payable registered articles, and 528 in respect of over 17½ millions of registered articles of other kinds.

The number of inland registered articles in respect of which claims for compensation were dealt with was 431 as compared with 288 in the previous year. Compensation amounting to R2,212-7-8 was paid in respect of 162 articles, while applications for compensation in the case of 118 articles were rejected. 151 cases were still under enquiry at the close of the year.

Offences by
servants of
the Post
Office.

33. The number of cases in the several postal circles in which servants of

	1907-08.		1908-09.	
	Number of cases.	Number of offenders.	Number of cases.	Number of offenders.
Convictions in courts of law	250	239	321	285
Cases departmentally punished	174	175	232	226
	424	414	553	511

the Post Office were held to be guilty of offences punishable by law and the number of servants of the Post Office punished in those cases are shown in Appendix VII, and a summary of the figures is given on the margin. There were 98 cases of misappropriation of office cash, 150 money order frauds, 11 savings bank frauds, and 102 cases of theft from mails or post offices.

Most of the remaining offences were committed in respect of letters, parcels, or other postal articles entrusted to the Post Office for conveyance. Among the offenders convicted or departmentally punished were 46 departmental postmasters and 41 clerks, 81 extraneous agents in charge of post offices, 219 postmen and village postmen, and 37 runners. The defalcations and losses amounted to R65,197-9-6, as compared with R36,856-4-10 in the previous year. R29,571-7-11 were recovered from the offenders or their sureties, R19,554-3-0 were decreed against the Guarantee Fund, R591-4-3 were written off as irrecoverable, and R15,480-10-4 remained unadjusted at the close of the year.

It will be seen from the above figures that the number (553) of cases of crime during the year under review shows an increase of 30·42 per cent. over the

number (424) of such cases in the previous year. This is probably merely an indication of the way in which a bad year throws temptations in the way of the poorer classes.

34. The offences against the Post Office committed by persons not belonging to the Department included 8 cases of money order frauds involving a sum of R203-0-0 and 5 cases of fraudulent withdrawals from the Savings Bank amounting to R1,070-2-3. There were also 85 cases of theft of Government money from the mails and post offices, besides 35 cases of highway robbery, which are dealt with separately. The total amount stolen was R12,338-7-3, of which R3,762-14-2 were recovered, R591-9-7 were decreed against the Guarantee Fund, R1,556-15-3 written off as finally lost, and R6,427-0-3 remained unadjusted at the close of the year.

Offences
by other
persons.

35. There were thirty-five highway robberies of the mail as compared with thirty-two in the previous year. Of these, twenty-seven occurred in British Territory and eight in Native States.

Highway
robberies of
the mails.

Of the robberies that occurred in British Territory, thirteen took place in Madras, five in the Punjab, four in the United Provinces, three in Bombay, and one each in Burma and Eastern Bengal.

The following seven cases were attended with loss of life :—

(1) A runner left the Poona City post office at 11 P.M. on the 9th July 1908 with mails. He was found murdered on the road at a distance of about 11 miles from Poona City. Of the two mail bags which he was carrying, one was found intact about a hundred yards from his dead body. The other had been opened and a sum of R73 contained in it abstracted. The Police failed to obtain any clue.

(2) The mails from Rajshahi to Nator in Eastern Bengal, a distance of 29 miles, are carried in wheeled conveyances supplied under a contract. The driver of the vehicle carrying these mails on the 3rd August 1908, was found hacked to death at a place about 25 miles from Rajshahi and 4 miles from Nator. The telegraph wire between the two places had been cut. Twenty-six mail bags had been opened and their contents were found strewn about the spot, but, with the exception of a parcel containing three volumes of the Public Works Department Code, nothing had been carried off. The remaining five mail bags had not been tampered with. The Police took up the investigation of the case and the District Magistrate offered a reward for information leading to the arrest of the murderers. On the 23rd September 1908 four men were arrested, one of whom turned approver. Of the other three, who were prosecuted, one died while the case was proceeding and the remaining two were acquitted by the Calcutta High Court.

(3) A runner, while conveying mails between Dudhi and Chopan post offices in the Mirzapur district in the United Provinces on the 15th August 1908, was murdered and a sum of R200 contained in the mail conveyed by him was carried off. The Police arrested two men on suspicion, but both were acquitted.

(4) In October 1908, a gang of about 50 Mahsud outlaws crossed over from Afghan Territory with the intention of avenging the death of one of their companions who had been killed in an encounter with the Militia. For two days they lurked about the Tanai-Sarwakai road in the hope of surprising a Militia patrol or picquets. Failing in this, they cut the telegraph wire on the 21st October 1908 and on the same date intercepted two runners who were conveying mails and killed them both. They then cut open the mail bags and tore the

contents into pieces. With the exception, however, of postage stamps worth R 18 the mails contained nothing of value.

(5) A runner carrying mails on the Kovur-Dumagudiem mail line in the Madras Circle was murdered on the night of the 20th November 1908 at a place between Gunnavaram and Aswarowpet in the Nizam's Dominions. The runner should have been accompanied by a second runner and also by an armed sowar provided by the Nizam's Government. The sowar, however, failed to join the runner, while the second runner, by a private arrangement with the murdered man, was awaiting the latter's arrival at Aswarowpet. When the runner carrying the mail did not turn up at the appointed time and place, the other runner went in search of him and found him lying dead on the road with his throat cut. Of the mail bags, which were lying close by, two had been opened and two parcels, each insured for R400, abstracted from them. The Nizam's Police at Aswarowpet took up the investigation and arrested a constable of the police station at Jeelugumilli and another man of that place. A second constable of the same police station was also suspected but he escaped arrest by committing suicide. Of the two men arrested, who were subsequently placed on their trial, the constable was acquitted and the other man convicted.

(6) A mail sowar with mails left the post office at Shahdadpur in Upper Sind at 5 P.M. on the 15th December 1908. When nearing a village, 8 miles from the post office at Garhi Khairo, he was attacked by two Baluchis who felled him from his horse by severe lathi blows on the head. They did not tamper with the mail bag as they concluded that it contained nothing of value, but decamped with the mail sowar's coat, belt, and sword. The wounded man was removed to hospital where he died of his injuries on the 19th December 1908. The Police failed to trace the guilty parties.

(7) A runner was found early on the morning of the 25th January 1909 clubbed to death on the mail line from Kharepatan to Ratnagiri in the district of Ratnagiri. The contents of the mails which he had been carrying were found scattered about on the ground some 180 paces from his body. The Police failed to find any clue to the murderers. The mails contained nothing of value.

Two other serious cases, though fortunately not attended with loss of life, may be mentioned. The first occurred in the Tochi Valley. At about 5 P.M. on the 12th April 1908 the mail runner attached to the post office at Spina Khaisora, while returning with the mails from Datta Khel, was attacked by a party of men in the Spina Khaisora Pass. His cry for help being heard by the sentry at the Spina Khaisora Post, the Jemadar in command of the Post, with a force of thirty rifles, at once proceeded to the spot; but the robbers had run away before his arrival, carrying with them the entire mail and the pony on which it was being conveyed. The plundered mail and the pony were subsequently traced to a Waziri family who restored the mails and the pony on payment of R35. In the second case, which occurred in Tibet, a mule driver who was returning with the mails from Phari was fired on by three Tibetans. The mule driver fled leaving the mails behind. His assailants opened the mail bags and scattered their contents. Fortunately, the mails did not contain any cash or valuables.

In only eleven of the cases of highway robbery did Government suffer loss. Of this loss, amounting to R550-4-3, a sum of R183-4-0 represented cash

and stamps stolen and Rs 367-0-3 the amount of compensation which had to be paid for the loss of registered and insured articles. The entire mail was recovered in eleven, and part of the mail in seventeen other cases, while, in the remaining seven cases, the whole mail was lost. Fourteen prosecutions were instituted, in five of which convictions were obtained.

In addition to the cases of actual highway robbery mentioned above, there was one unsuccessful attempt to rob the mails. This took place in British Territory.

36. There were various other cases during the year in which the lives of postal servants were lost and mails and postal property destroyed. In August 1908 a mail runner, on the Mukerian-Gurdaspur mail line in the Punjab, was drowned while attempting to cross the Beas river in flood in an over-crowded boat. In the same month a runner in the Mirzapur District of the United Provinces met with a similar accident while crossing the river Sone. In September 1908 a runner on the Jagdalpur-Bhopalpatnam mail line in the Central Provinces was bitten by a venomous snake when asleep in his stage-hut and died from the effects of the bite. In the same month a postman in the Darbhanga District in Bengal also died from a snake-bite while on duty in a village within his beat. In October 1908 a boatman attached to the Diamond Harbour post office in Bengal was carried away by a tiger in the Masum Jungle in the Sunderbans. In February 1909 the branch postmaster of the Purneah Railway Station post office lost his footing while attempting to board the mail van of a train in motion in order to exchange mails with the Railway Mail Service section and was killed.

On the 24th February 1909 two runners were buried under an avalanche while carrying mails between Chillum and Astore on the Gilgit line.

During the year twenty-seven post offices were destroyed by fire and two collapsed owing to heavy rains. In a cyclone which passed over Akyab on the 11th November 1908 the local post office building was considerably damaged and a mail boat conveying mails from the jetty to a steamer sank. There was, however, no loss of life and the mails were only slightly damaged.

37. Appendix VIII, an abstract of which is given in the margin, shows the

POSTAL OFFICIALS.	1907-08.	1908-09.	Post Office Staff.
Chief officers of Direction, Account officers, and Heads of Circles and Superintendent, Workshop, Aligarh	33	33	entire staff of the Department, the numbers in the different classes being shown separately for each postal circle. On the 31st March 1909, the numerical strength of the Post Office establishment was 91,187 as compared with 88,400 at the close of 1907-08. This included 271 pensioned soldiers of the Native Army, of whom 67 were non-commissioned officers and 204 sepoys. The number of women employed was 79, of whom all except 11 were either Europeans or Eurasians.
Superintendents, Probationary Superintendents, Assistant Superintendents and Inspectors	594	622	
Postmasters including Deputy, Assistant, Sub and Branch postmasters	6,590	6,674	
Extraneous agents, such as schoolmasters and stationmasters	11,377	11,918	
Clerks	12,715	13,704	
Postmen and other servants	24,654	25,886	
Road establishment	20,639	20,377	
Village postmen	8,335	8,299	
Signallers and other servants employed for telegraph work in combined offices	3,453	3,674	
TOTAL	88,400	91,187	

commissioned officers and 204 sepoys. The number of women employed was 79, of whom all except 11 were either Europeans or Eurasians.

The total number of servants of the Department dismissed during the year was 612. Of this number 242 were postmen or village postmen and 45 belonged to the road establishment.

Use of
private
presses.

38. The charges incurred during the year on account of printing work done by private presses amounted to R22,572, as compared with R17,427, the revised figures for the year 1907-08.

Section VII.—Non-postal Branches of the Post Office.

Postal Tele-
graph
offices.

39. During the year under report 128 combined post and telegraph offices were opened, and 15 previously existing offices were closed. There was, therefore, a net increase of 113 in the total number of combined offices as compared with a net increase of 107 during 1907-08 and 129 during 1906-07. Of the 128 new combined offices 126 were opened at places which had previously been without a Government Telegraph office and 85 at places where there had previously been neither a Government nor a Railway Telegraph office. The total number of combined offices open on the 31st March 1909 was 2,378 as compared with 2,265 on the 31st March of the preceding year. The number of postal servants who qualified as signallers was 577 and the total number of signallers employed was 3,455 as compared with 3,254 at the close of 1907-08. There were 1,067 boys employed as messengers in these offices as compared with 1,029 at the close of the preceding year.

Traffic
statistics
of combined
offices.

40. In Appendix IX will be found the traffic statistics of combined offices as supplied by the Telegraph Department. According to these there was a decrease of 369,068, or 6.02 per cent. in the number of messages sent; of 96,183, or 1.60 per cent. in the number received; and of R2,45,150, or 7.07 per cent. in the revenue realised on sent messages as compared with the figures of the previous year. The revenue from messages despatched from combined offices is given as R32,19,634, compared with R34,64,784 during the preceding year, while the total number of messages (excluding free messages) sent is given as 5,754,069 and the number received as 5,888,404. The falling off is attributed to the changes made in the telegraph rates from the beginning of January last and to the general depression of trade.

Telegraph
receiving
offices.

41. In addition to the telegrams sent and received by the 2,378 combined offices, there were 56,956 telegrams booked at receiving post offices for despatch by post to telegraph offices as compared with 65,821 in the previous year. The revenue realised on these telegrams was R31,704 as compared with R35,326 in 1907-08.

The number of telegrams received at post offices in the Persian Gulf on account of the Indo-European Telegraph Department was 628 against 615 in the year 1907-08, and fees to the amount of R4,002 were realised as compared with R3,426 in the previous year.

Carrying
agency on
the Kalka-
Simla line.

42. The gross expenditure of the tonga service between Kalka and Simla was R1,82,557 as compared with R1,55,838 in the previous year, this increase being due to extraordinary charges on account of famine allowance and the purchase of new horses. The receipts amounted to R25,857 as compared with R22,416 in 1907-08. The difference between the receipts and expenditure amounting to R1,56,700 represents the cost to the Department of carrying all the mails, except overland parcels, by road between Kalka and Simla.

Receipt of
salt revenue
at post
offices.

43. The Post Office acted as agent for the receipt of salt revenue at certain selected offices in the Punjab, the United Provinces, the Central Provinces, Rajputana and Bengal. It will be seen from the following comparative

figures that there was some little increase in the very petty business done through the Post Office in comparison with the previous year :—

	1908-09.	1907-08.
Post offices authorised to receive salt revenue	No. 307	297
Indents received	No. 1,520	1,473
Quantity of salt indented for	Mds. 403,417	364,921
Value " " " "	R 4,63,619	4,24,526
Postal commission realised	R 964	926

44. The Post Office obtained for sale to the public about 7,549 lbs. of quinine, as compared with 7,120 lbs. in the previous year. The sales in the United Provinces and Punjab and North-West Frontier Circles were considerably greater than in the preceding year owing chiefly to the prevalence of malaria, but in the Bengal Circle there was a falling-off in the quantity sold, owing to the establishment of new agencies for the sale of quinine and to the free distribution of the drug by charitable dispensaries and other benevolent institutions.

45. Appendix X shows the operations of the scheme of Life Insurance, Endowment Assurance, and Monthly Allowances, as compared with those of the previous year, and Appendix XI shows the financial results of the administration of the Postal Insurance Fund up to the end of the year under report. During the year 2,665 new policies were issued of the aggregate value of R33,16,805, of which 497 of the aggregate value of R6,94,250 were Life Insurance policies, while 2,168 of the aggregate value of R26,22,555 were policies of Endowment Assurance. The total sum realised on account of premia on both old and new policies amounted to R9,93,950 as compared with R8,74,055, the revised figure for the previous year. Claims to the extent of R4,14,741 were discharged as compared with R3,48,190 during the preceding year; while ninety-two Life Insurance policies representing a gross assurance of R1,17,250, and one hundred and eighty-two Endowment Assurance policies representing R2,04,443 either lapsed or were surrendered or cancelled. The lapses and surrenders during 1907-08 were fifty-four Life Insurance policies, representing a gross assurance of R71,300 and ninety-two Endowment Assurance policies, representing R84,707.

Of the 2,665 persons holding policies issued during the year, 2,607 were pure Asiatics by race. Three women employed under Government were insured, and as the policy of one female employee was allowed to lapse during the year, there are now fourteen female policy-holders in all. The general results of the past two years are summarised below :—

Life Insurance and Endowment Assurance.	Up to 31st March 1908.	Up to 31st March 1909.
Number of lives insured	18,107	20,772
	R	R
Amount received in premia	61,22,809*	71,16,759
Amount of Insurance	2,51,85,244	2,85,02,049
Amount of claims met	19,95,006	24,09,747

* Revised figure.

At the close of the year there were 17,621 active policies in existence, representing an aggregate insurance of R2,43,87,767, of which 7,660 were held by Post Office servants and 9,961 by persons employed in other Departments. Seven new contracts for Monthly Allowances were entered into during the year, and there were 126 such contracts in existence at the end of the year, the total of the Monthly Allowances contracted for being R1,224-3-5. As in the previous year only one contract was allowed to lapse.

Four Life Annuities were purchased from the Post Office under Article 807 of the Civil Service Regulations.

Payment of
military pen-
sioners.

46. The pensions of 35,387 pensioners of the Native Army were paid through the agency of the Post Office in the Punjab and North-West Frontier during 1908-09 as compared with 33,143 in 1907-08, and the amount paid on this account was R24,08,362-4-7 as compared with R22,61,195-10-11 in the previous year. The Post Office received only R18,062-11-3 for its service.

Section VIII.—Financial Results.

Receipts
and
Charges.

47. The total receipts and charges of the year as shown in the Post Office Accounts and given in Appendix XII are as under :—

Receipts.		Charges.	
1907-08.	1908-09.	1907-08.	1908-09.
R	R	R	R
2,73,59,985	2,73,68,702	2,56,02,793	2,76,71,132

According to the figures above, the charges for 1908-09 exceeded the charges for 1907-08 by R20,68,339, the receipts for 1908-09 exceeded the receipts for 1907-08 by R8,717, and the charges for 1908-09 exceeded the receipts for the same year by R3,02,430.

The receipts for 1908-09 as shown above allow only R2,12,59,915 as the Post Office share of the total revenue from the sales of postage stamps, that is, the amount left out of the total revenue from that source after crediting the Civil Department with the fixed sum of R18,95,000 and the Telegraph Department with the R70,67,987 which it claims. There are unfortunately no data now available for checking the claim of the Telegraph Department, so that it is impossible to say whether the sum which has been left as the share of the Post Office is ever approximately correct. For the reasons given below, the figure appears to be very far from correct. For the year 1907-08, in the latter half of which the reduction in the letter and parcel postage rates began to take effect, the Post Office realised a sum of R2,13,86,779 on the sales of postage stamps, and, having regard to the increase of about R8,00,000 in that year over the preceding year, and of about R12,00,000 in 1906-07 over 1905-06, the figure for 1908-09 should have been very substantially higher than R2,12,59,915, in spite of the fact that the general conditions of the country were abnormally bad. It will be seen too from a comparison of the figures in paragraph 9 of this Report with those in the corresponding paragraphs of the

Reports for 1907-08 and 1906-07, that there was in 1908-09 a specially large increase in the amount of correspondence. Further, the Revised Estimate prepared by the Comptroller, Post Office, put the figure at R2,22,09,000 and there is no reason to believe that the actuals were very considerably below that amount. It is realised of course, that the question whether the claim of the Telegraph Department is correct or incorrect does not affect the revenue of the Post Office and Telegraph Department taken together, but it is right to point out that circumstances do not allow of our financial results for the year 1908-09 being shown with any degree of accuracy. Now that proper machinery exists for estimating the share of the Telegraph Department out of the total revenue from the sales of postage stamps, this unsatisfactory position is not likely to occur again.

With regard to the increase in charges, it should be pointed out that, if the payments on account of grain compensation during 1908-09 had been equal to, instead of larger by R5,42,100 than, those during 1907-08. and if a sum of R1,81,300 had not been paid during 1908-09 on account of the "Fiftieth Anniversary Bonus," the charges for 1908-09 would have exceeded those for 1907-08 by only R13,44,939, a sum very much smaller than the increase for several years past. It should also be noted that the charges for 1908-09 include the entire cost of manufacture of postage stamps used for telegraph purposes.

48. Appendix XII shows also under a distinct head (II) certain charges which appear in the Finance and Revenue Accounts but not in the Post Office

Financial position of the Post Office.

	R
Stores from England	315
Payments under postal arrangements with Lords of the Treasury	8,18,820
Other miscellaneous payments	2,700
TOTAL	8,21,835

Accounts. These charges are reproduced in the margin and, if their total be added to those given in the table in the preceding paragraph,

the total charges of the year amount to R2,84,92,967. It will thus be seen that there was a deficit of R11,24,265 on the year's transactions as shown in the Finance and Revenue Accounts. In order, however, to arrive at the true financial result of the year's administration it is necessary to add to the charges a further sum of R11,46,428 representing the net balance of the items

shown in the margin. The result is that the charges exceeded the receipts by R22,70,693. After taking credit for the sum of R4,64,779, representing the net expenditure during the year on account of

	DETAILS.	TOTAL.
	R	Rs
<i>Add to charges</i> —Railway free service estimated	12,437	
Rent of government buildings	5,41,381	
Gratuities	5,871	
Leave allowances paid out of India	59,642	
Pensions (being the average of five years, capitalised at 10'165 years' purchase)	10,94,333	17,13,654
<i>Deduct</i> —Share of Marine subsidies which should strictly have been borne by the Military, Political and other Departments	5,61,457	
Postage on unpaid official correspondence sent from India to the United Kingdom (formerly collected and brought into account)	5,779	5,67,236
Net amount to be added		11,46,428

unremunerative establishments formerly paid from District Post funds, the deficit is reduced to R18,08,914. This figure has, however, been arrived at without taking into account the services rendered by the Department to a large number of Native States in carrying their official correspondence free of charge in accordance with the arrangements under which their postal systems have been amalgamated with the Indian Post Office. The total value of these

services for the year 1908-09 has been estimated at R1,81,930 and if credit is taken for this sum the deficit is reduced to R16,26,984 as compared with a net surplus of R3,26,937 in 1907-08. It has been explained, however in the preceding paragraph that the actual revenue for the year cannot be stated accurately. If the Post Office share of the revenue from the sales of postage stamps had been as much as R2,00,000 below the Comptroller's Revised Estimate, the deficit would have been only about R9,00,000.

This estimate of the financial position of the Post Office does not take into account the services rendered by the Department to Government in the management of the Post Office Savings Bank.

49. The following figures show the financial result of the amalgamation of the posts in the Kashmir and Jammu State with the Imperial Post Office.

The amalgamation took place in November 1894 and, except in 1905-06, when there was a small surplus, the working of the Kashmir post offices has always resulted in a loss, owing to the very expensive lines which have to be maintained to serve Gilgit and Leh. The total revenue in 1908-09 was R1,88,891 as compared with R1,60,307 in 1907-08 and R1,45,588 in 1906-07. The expenditure during 1908-09 was R2,21,577 against R2,14,483 in 1907-08 and R2,01,482 in 1906-07, the actual deficit during the year being R32,686. The increase in revenue was normal, while the rise in expenditure was chiefly due to revision of establishment, grain compensation allowance, and the bonus given on the occasion of the 50th anniversary of the assumption of the Government of India by the Crown.

Section IX.—Notices of Officers.

50. The death of Mr. J. W. K. McCrea, Assistant Director-General deprived me of an assistant whose conscientious hard work, quiet unassuming mastery of the duties of the Post Office, and large experience of practical details were of the greatest assistance in my office.

Soon after the close of the year Mr. G. R. Peter severed his connection with the Post Office, which had lasted nearly 43 years, during which time his zeal and industry and ability had earned him a very high reputation in the Madras Circle.

So many officers have earned my gratitude by rendering valuable services to the Department during the year that I feel that it would be invidious to select any names for special mention.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient servant,

C. STEWART-WILSON,

Director-General of the Post Office of India

Financial
result of
working
the posts
in
Kashmir.

Mention of
Officers of
the De-
partment.

SCHEDULE OF PRINCIPAL STEAM SERVICES, 1908-09.

By the British India Steam Navigation Company.

- (1) Direct communication three times a week between Calcutta and Rangoon.
- (2) Weekly communication between Chittagong, Akyab, Kyaukpyu, Sandoway and Rangoon.
- (3) Weekly direct communication between Madras and Rangoon.
- (4) Communication three times a week between Rangoon and Moulmein.
- (5) Weekly communication between Rangoon, Tavoy and Mergui.
- (6) Fortnightly communication between Moulmein, Yeh, Palaw, Tavoy, Mergui and Bokpyin.
- (7) Weekly direct communication between Bombay and Karachi.
- (8) Weekly communication between Bombay and Karachi *via* the Coast ports.
- (9) Weekly communication between Karachi and Busrah *via* the Persian Gulf ports.
- (10) Weekly communication between Karachi and Busrah *via* the *principal* Persian Gulf ports.
- (11) Daily communication between Tuticorin and Colombo.
- (12) Fortnightly service from Negapatam to the Straits.
- (13) Additional services between any of the ports served by the above-mentioned lines, between any of the ports on the Coromandel Coast and Rangoon.

Under contract with the Post Office from 1st May 1904 on an annual subsidy of Rs 10,00,000.

- (14) Direct weekly communication between Rangoon and Penang and back.

Under contract with the Post Office from 1st July 1908 on an annual subsidy of Rs 70,000.

By the Asiatic Steam Navigation Company.

- (15) Six-weekly communication between Calcutta and Port Blair, with extensions to Madras and Rangoon.

The consideration is not in the form of a subsidy, but of guaranteed rates for the transport of Government stores; the contract is for five years, from 1st July 1901, and is terminable after the five years by a notice of six months. The contract actually terminates on the 30th June 1909.

By the Irrawaddy Flotilla Company, Limited.

- (16) Communication three times a week between Rangoon and Bassein.
- (17) Daily communication (Sundays excepted) between Bassein and Myaungmya.
- (18) Daily communication (Sundays excepted) between Prome and Thayetmyo and Minbu.
- (19) Communication twice a week between Thayetmyo and Pakokku.
- (20) Daily communication (Sundays excepted) between Magwe and Sale.
- (21) Daily communication (Sundays excepted) between Sale and Pakokku.
- (22) Daily communication (Fridays excepted) between Myingyan and Pakokku.
- (23) Weekly communication between Pakokku and Kindat.
- (24) Weekly communication (provided the depth of the water permits) between Kindat and Homalin.

Under contract with the Burma Government for a period of five years from 1st November 1908. The subsidy, Rs 11,750 per mensem, is paid by the Burma Government.

By the Irrawaddy Flotilla Company, Limited—continued.

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|---|---|---|
| (25) Communication six times a week between Katha and Bhamo. | { | Under contract with the Burma Government to continue in force until twelve months' notice is given by either party. The subsidy R1,500 a month is paid by the Burma Government. |
| (26) Weekly communication between Moulmein and Kya-in. | | |
| (27) Daily communication between Rangoon, Pyapon, Maubin, and Yandoon. | { | Under contract with the Burma Government to continue in force until six months' notice is given by either party. The subsidy, which is paid by the Burma Government, being R400 per mensem. |
| (28) Communication three times a week between Moulmein, Shwegun and Kama-maung. | | |
| (29) Communication three times a week between Moulmein and Kyondo. | { | Under contract with the Burma Government to continue in force until six months' notice is given by either party, the subsidy, which is paid by the Burma Government, being R500 per mensem. |
| (30) Daily communication (Sundays excepted) between Moulmein and Natmaw. | | |
| (31) Daily communication (Sundays excepted) between Moulmein and Kado. | | |
| (32) Daily communication between Wakema and Myaungmya. | { | Under contract with the Post Office to continue in force until two months' notice is given by either party, the monthly subsidy being R280. |
| (33) Daily communication between Myaungmya and Moulmeingyun. | | |
| (34) Daily communication between Wakema and Moulmeingyun. | | |
| (35) Daily communication between Wakema and Kyonmague. | | |

By the Arracan Company, Limited.

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|--|---|--|
| (36) Communication three times a week between Akyab and Buthidaung. | { | Under contract with the Burma Government for five years from 1st April 1905. Subsidy R70,750 a year is paid by the Burma Government. |
| (37) Communication thrice a week between Akyab and Paletwa. | | |
| (38) Communication once a week between Akyab and Kyauktaw. | | |
| (39) Communication once a week between Akyab and Myaungbwe. | | |
| (40) Weekly communication between Akyab and Sakanmaw <i>via</i> Myebon and Kyaukpyu. | | |
| (41) Weekly communication between Akyab and Sandoway <i>via</i> Kyaukpyu. | | |

By the Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company.

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|---|---|--|
| 42) Weekly communication on the river Tigris between Busrah and Bagdad. | { | Under contract for ten years, from the 1st May 1904, with His Majesty's Secretary of State for India. Subsidy R24,000 per annum: steamers to run in connection with line No. 10. |
|---|---|--|

By Messrs. Apcar & Co., Calcutta, and Jardine, Matheson & Co., Hong-Kong.

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|---|---|-------------|
| (43) Communication at irregular intervals between Calcutta and the Straits Settlements and Hong-Kong, the dates of departure being regulated mainly with reference to the Calcutta opium sales. | { | No subsidy. |
|---|---|-------------|

By the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company.

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|---|---|--|
| (44) Fortnightly communication between Calcutta and Colombo, touching occasionally at Madras. | { | Non-contract lines maintained by the company in connection with the China and Australian mail services. Under Article 20 of the contract between the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company and His Majesty's Postmaster-General relating to the conveyance of the East India, China, and Australia mails, mails sent by these non-contract steamers are conveyed without any payment other than the subsidy specified in that contract. |
| (45) Fortnightly communication between Bombay and Colombo. | | |

By other Agencies.

- (46) Worked jointly by the Rivers Steam Navigation Company and India General Navigation and Railway Company.—Daily communications between Rowmari and Dhubrihat, between Dhubrihat and Gauhati, and between Dhubrihat and Tezpur on the Brahmaputra River. { Under contract with the Post Office from the 1st May 1906 to the date of opening for the public traffic of the Dhubri-Gauhati section of the Eastern Bengal State Railway. Annual subsidy, R75,000, towards which the Bengal and the Eastern Bengal and Assam Governments contribute R50,000.
- (47) By the Bombay Steam Navigation Company.—Daily communication between Bombay and Goa. { Under contract with the Post Office from 1st October 1908 to 31st May 1909. The monthly subsidy paid by the Post Office is R3,000, towards which the Goa Government contributes R200.
- (48) By M. G. Bwin and Brothers.—Weekly communication between Kyaukpyu and Cheduba, Kyaukpyu and Ramree, Sandoway and Singaing Sandoway, Taungup and Kyaukpyu. { Under contract with the Burma Government for five years from 1st April 1905. Subsidy, R23,200 a year.
- (49) By Messrs. Cowasjee, Dinshaw and Brothers.—Weekly communication between Aden, Berbera and Zeyla. { Under contract with the Government of the Somaliland Protectorate for twelve months, from 1st April 1908 to 31st March 1909. The monthly subsidy is R1,050, of which sum R300 is at the sole charge of the Protectorate Government, and the balance, *vis.*, R750, is paid in equal shares by the Protectorate Government and the Indian Post Office.
- (50) By the Retriever Flotilla Company.—Communication four times a week between Chittagong and Cox's Bazar. { Under contract with the Post Office from 1st June 1908 to 31st May 1913. Subsidy R5,700 a year.

Appendix I.

Statement showing, according to postal circles, (1) the number of post offices, letter-boxes and village postmen, and (2) the distances over which mails were conveyed by railway, mail carts, runners and steamers at the close of the year 1908-09 and of the preceding year.

NAMES OF POSTAL CIRCLES.	POST OFFICES, LETTER-BOXES AND VILLAGE POSTMEN.										DISTANCE OVER WHICH MAILS WERE CONVEYED BY																					
	EXISTING ON THE 31ST MARCH 1908.					EXISTING ON THE 31ST MARCH 1909.					RAILWAYS.					MAIL CARTS, HORSES, CAMELS, ETC.					RUNNERS AND BOATS.					STEAMER SERVICES—SEA AND RIVER.					TOTAL.	
	Post Offices.	Letter-boxes.	Village Postmen.	No.	No.	Post Offices.	Letter-boxes.	Village Postmen.	No.	No.	Under local control.		Under Inspectors-General, Railway Mail Service and Sorting.		Total.		1907-08.		1908-09.		1907-08.		1908-09.		1907-08.		1908-09.		Miles.	Miles.		
											Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.							
																										1907-08.	1908-09.	1907-08.			1908-09.	1907-08.
Bengal	2,435	6,804	377	376	2,522	7,583	376	3,890	3,824	3,824	3,890	3,824	105	95	14,466	14,169	2,193	2,196	20,654	20,284												
Bombay	2,798	8,842	1,319	1,318	2,883	9,143	1,318	3,844	4,202	4,190	3,844	4,202	1,212	1,439	14,172	14,051	6,744	6,589	25,972	26,284												
Madras	3,480	7,730	1,783	1,735	3,572	8,000	1,735	6,355	6,758	6,355	6,355	6,758	1,333	1,344	16,430	16,735	2,077	2,077	26,195	26,914												
United Provinces	2,075	5,853	1,745	1,700	2,176	6,046	1,700	4,130	4,654	4,654	4,130	4,654	956	844	10,644	10,740	...	...	...	16,238									
Punjab and North-West Frontier	3,183	5,129	1,605	1,609	3,254	5,396	1,609	4,788	4,300	4,300	4,788	4,300	3,725	3,914	12,748	13,654	...	...	...	21,868									
Eastern Bengal and Assam	1,792	3,990	473	469	1,891	4,037	469	1,612	1,594	1,574	1,612	1,594	94	111	10,725	10,850	77	246	12,508	12,801												
Burma	404	1,720	322	319	427	1,795	319	1,509	1,573	1,573	1,509	1,573	637	649	2,727	2,454	7,960	7,975	12,833	12,651												
Central Provinces	1,045	936	493	490	1,108	85	490	2,210	2,425	2,425	2,210	2,425	365	434	8,356	8,485	...	...	10,931	11,344										
Rajputana	565	455	218	223	566	498	223	2,198	2,198	2,198	2,198	2,198	952	893	5,104	5,158	...	...	...	8,249									
Railway Mail Service	...	180	194				
TOTAL	17,777	41,648	8,335	8,299	18,399	43,577	8,299	30,536	31,528	29,923	30,536	31,528	9,379	9,723	95,372	96,209	19,051	19,083	154,338	156,633												
Increase or decrease	+ 622	+ 1,929	- 36	...	+ 992	+ 929	...	+ 992	...	+ 344	...	+ 927	+ 2,295				

Number of post offices and letter-boxes (including the letter-boxes at post offices) in relation to area and population and number of postal articles (excluding money orders) in relation to population.

NAMES OF POSTAL CIRCLES.	Area in square miles.			Population.			Literate population.			ONE POST OFFICE SERVES—			ONE LETTER-BOX SERVES—			Total number of postal articles (excluding money orders).		NUMBER OF POSTAL ARTICLES PER HEAD OF	
	Area in square miles.			Population.			Literate population.			Literate population.			Literate population.			Total number of postal articles (excluding money orders).		Literate population.	
	Square miles.	Population.	Literate population.	Square miles.	Population.	Literate population.	Square miles.	Population.	Literate population.	Square miles.	Population.	Literate population.	Square miles.	Population.	Literate population.	Population.	Literate population.	Population.	Literate population.
Bengal	154,359	55,397,871	2,515,578	61	21,956	997	15	5,460	248	15	5,460	248	15	5,460	248	151,677,643	274	60,29	60,29
Bombay	203,125	27,477,010	1,798,019	70	9,530	623	17	2,282	149	17	2,282	149	17	2,282	149	174,300,070	6,34	96,94	96,94
Madras	182,111	47,170,491	3,183,691	51	13,206	892	16	4,065	275	16	4,065	275	16	4,065	275	155,755,387	3,36	48,88	48,88
United Provinces	161,886	54,469,274	1,589,936	74	25,032	730	20	6,594	192	20	6,594	192	20	6,594	192	108,275,431	1,99	68,10	68,10
Punjab and North-West Frontier	295,160	30,503,865	1,049,552	91	9,374	322	34	3,514	121	34	3,514	121	34	3,514	121	130,374,918	4,27	124,22	124,22
Eastern Bengal and Assam	106,540	31,000,000	2,672,692	56	10,393	1,413	18	5,219	450	18	5,219	450	18	5,219	450	71,230,498	2,30	26,65	26,65
Burma	236,738	10,400,624	2,223,962	554	24,568	5,208	107	4,721	1,001	107	4,721	1,001	107	4,721	1,001	33,519,704	3,20	15,97	15,97
Central Provinces	126,622	13,635,965	429,762	114	12,307	388	63	6,791	214	63	6,791	214	63	6,791	214	33,190,807	2,43	77,23	77,23
Rajputana	155,982	12,401,512	455,942	276	22,017	806	145	11,614	425	145	11,614	425	145	11,614	425	26,220,675	2,10	57,51	57,51
TOTAL (1908-09)	1,622,533	282,606,612	15,922,134	88	15,360	865	26	4,560	257	26	4,560	257	26	4,560	257	884,545,134	3,13	55,55	55,55
TOTAL (1907-08)	1,622,533	282,606,612	15,922,134	91	15,897	8, 6	27	4,756	268	27	4,756	268	27	4,756	268	826,321,252	2,92	51,90	51,90

*Excluding figures of the Indian post offices at Bagdad, Bussrah, and places in the Persian Gulf.

Appendix II.

Statement showing, according to postal circles, (1) the estimated * number of letters, postcards, newspapers, and packets given out for delivery, and (2) the actual number of parcels posted during the year 1908-09.

Classes of postal articles,		BENGAL.	BOMBAY.	MADRAS.	UNITED PROVINCES.	PUNJAB AND N.-W. FRONTIER.	EASTERN BENGAL AND ASSAM.	BURMA.	CENTRAL PROVINCES.	RAJPUTANA.	TOTAL.	
											1908-09.	1907-08.
Letters, Paid		55,939,996	63,451,869	62,188,496	43,749,969	42,615,705	21,157,216	18,624,563	12,203,410	10,110,656	332,144,91	300,386,979
" Unpaid		8,954,319	4,134,068	3,418,460	6,280,786	4,003,059	3,940,514	4,391,941	1,810,594	1,133,142	38,075,793	38,304,900
" Registered		2,978,061	2,287,872	2,753,973	2,394,817	2,566,445	963,293	683,489	634,463	415,083	26,672,496	15,650,704
" Insured		133,694	84,263	150,220	62,910	45,390	5	22,161	11,680	14,261	583,295	470,198
" Value-payable		273,854	152,231	277,635	202,086	159,087	108,161	71,225	90,807	54,176	2,152,856	2,512,350
" Service privileged		370,9	11,289	2,636,942	747,572	788,400	...	...	67,619	...	4,621,868	4,707,822
[Total Letters]		68,650,830	70,221,592	72,431,826	53,444,134	50,178,686	28,256,900	23,796,384	14,808,493	11,727,318	393,549,163	360,973,933
Postcards, Single		57,370,909	85,113,343	62,914,946	40,575,668	62,642,073	31,904,337	28,59,106	15,271,191	11,887,320	365,480,983	346,658,073
" Reply		5,917,336	2,732,964	2,280,277	2,814,507	3,271,817	1,127,850	241,109	491,055	402,256	17,256,261	15,887,953
TOTAL LETTERS AND POSTCARDS		129,939,075	150,070,899	137,597,049	96,834,369	116,100,606	61,319,087	26,846,689	28,570,739	24,016,894	777,295,407	723,519,879
Registered newspapers		10,006,345	9,355,106	7,779,936	4,508,689	7,013,084	5,317,394	2,465,096	2,615,329	2,46,820	107,799	48,204,179
Book and pattern packets, { Unregistered		9,248,161	7,576,566	8,632,354	5,758,787	5,653,850	3,411,420	3,659,307	1,696,781	1,006	46,546,232	41,259,357
Book packets, { Registered		139,134	154,343	161,226	114,656	154,136	162,060	91,745	46,303	20,961	1,644,944	938,456
Book packets, { Value-payable, registered		47,971	28,027	51,361	38,846	47,398	64,720	19,762	18,459	8,499	321,043	319,452
Book packets, { " unregistered		671,017	501,352	623,596	385,049	600,451	532,770	201,686	144,670	100,453	3,667,624	3,403,821
TOTAL ARTICLES OF THE LETTER MAIL		150,053,103	173,089,293	154,844,602	107,640,976	119,569,595	70,803,351	33,187,285	33,002,281	26,102,633	878,983,049	820,755,254
Parcels (registered), { Ordinary		511,306	425,306	308,463	273,938	450,257	192,738	189,382	64,649	72,041	2,485,985	2,369,180
Parcels (registered), { Insured		93,227	162,824	75,802	270,345	43,808	21,597	32,596	13,633	27,442	500,474	475,385
Parcels (registered), { Value-payable		396,478	200,566	201,892	98,809	81,893	19,106	83,919	4,692	3,868	1,091,102	1,003,082
Parcels (unregistered), { Ordinary		85,727	140,682	101,393	62,157	58,791	40,352	5,098	6,647	11,344	520,171	543,449
Parcels (unregistered), { Value-payable		539,802	260,133	223,220	169,306	170,645	153,355	21,424	5,665	2,527	2,540,027	1,484,573
TOTAL PARCELS		1,621,540	1,189,311	910,795	634,455	805,394	427,117	319,419	98,525	118,042	6,140,819	5,882,169
GRAND TOTAL		151,677,643	174,878,604	155,755,397	108,275,431	130,374,919	71,230,468	35,519,704	33,199,807	26,220,675	885,133,868	826,639,333
Deduct—Number of articles deposited as dead												
Total numbers delivered		344,588	560,498	338,526	613,907	311,932	219,855	134,050	57,149	84,259	2,594,764	2,332,182
		151,333,055	174,318,306	155,416,861	107,661,524	130,062,987	71,080,643	35,385,654	33,133,658	26,136,416	882,539,104	824,307,141

* Computed from the actual figures of 14 days of the year.

Appendix III.

Statement showing the number of articles dealt with by the several Dead Letter Offices during the year 1908-09.

NAMES OF DEAD LETTER OFFICES.	RECEIVED FOR DISPOSAL.*					Total.	Total for 1907-08.
	Unregistered letters and postcards.	Registered Newspapers.	Unregistered packets.	Registered letters, postcards, and packets.	Parcels.		
Ajmer	276,794	3,398	1,686	1,596	638	284,112	300,444
Bombay	1,425,318	33,497	78,801	21,242	13,838	1,572,696	1,415,598
Calcutta	1,696,145	107,565	194,304	19,197	19,608	2,036,819	1,860,618
Dacca	453,828	2,865	7,675	6,344	3,551	474,263	428,260
Lahore	1,017,894	21,293	30,049	9,663	6,764	1,085,663	1,164,309
Lucknow	1,475,084	18,768	30,981	11,749	6,640	1,543,222	1,454,220
Madras	1,008,322	57,862	102,996	44,197	20,573	1,233,950	1,047,050
Nagpur	277,459	2,160	4,120	3,042	759	287,540	258,718
Rangoon	651,116	8,820	9,494	7,885	4,053	681,368	513,932
TOTAL (a)	8,281,960	256,228	460,106	124,915	76,424	9,199,633	8,443,149
(1) Issued for delivery to addressees	2,807,935	82,997	155,312	11,760	11,411	3,069,415	2,757,665
Percentage on total at (a)	33'90	32'39	33'75	9'41	14'93	33'37	32'66
(2) Issued for delivery to senders	3,487,207	164,940	275,915	102,840	60,408	4,091,310	3,868,651
Percentage on total at (a)	42'11	64'37	59'97	82'33	79'04	44'47	45'82
(3) Total of (1) and (2)	6,295,142	247,937	431,227	114,600	71,819	7,160,725	6,626,316
Percentage on total at (a)	76'01	96'76	93'72	91'74	93'97	77'84	78'48
(4) Actually delivered to addressees or senders	5,749,704	247,006	428,668	108,953	70,538	6,604,869	6,110,967
Percentage of (4) on (3)	91'34	99'62	99'41	95'07	98'22	92'24	92'22
(5) Returned as undeliverable	545,438	931	2,559	5,647	1,281	555,656	515,349
Percentage of (5) on (3)	8'66	'38	'59	4'93	1'78	7'76	7'78
(6) Deposited originally as dead	1,986,818	8,291	28,879	10,315	4,605	2,038,908	1,816,833
Percentage of (6) on (a)	23'99	3'24	6'28	8'26	6'03	22'16	21'52
(7) Total deposited as dead	2,532,256	9,222	31,438	15,962	5,886	2,594,764	2,332,182
Percentage of (7) on (a)	30'58	3'60	6'83	12'78	7'70	28'21	27'62

* The figures represent the total number of articles of each kind received in each Dead Letter Office from post offices and other Dead Letter Offices after deducting articles transferred to other Dead Letter Offices.

Appendix V(a).

Statement showing the money order business in the last ten years.

Yr.	INLAND ORDERS.				FOREIGN (INCLUDING NATIVE STATE) ORDERS.				GRAND TOTAL.			
	Number.	Amount.	Increase per cent. on Number.	Increase per cent. on Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Increase per cent. on Number.	Increase per cent. on Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Increase per cent. on Number.	Increase per cent. on Amount.
		R				R				R		
1899-1900 .	12,505,059	25,62,50,323	+6.51	+4.40	447,424	1,92,12,115	+15.53	+11.81	12,952,483	27,54,62,438	+6.80	+4.88
1900-01 .	12,922,465	26,27,19,976	+3.34	+2.52	498,248	2,18,08,177	+11.36	+13.51	13,420,713	28,45,28,093	+3.61	+3.29
1901-02 .	13,581,928	26,84,51,162	+5.10	+2.18	525,290	2,41,00,707	+5.43	+10.51	14,107,218	29,25,51,869	+5.12	+2.82
1902-03 .	15,311,955	27,82,17,678	+12.74	+3.64	556,609	2,48,09,679	+5.96	+2.94	15,868,564	30,30,27,357	+12.48	+3.58
1903-04 .	16,470,115	29,43,59,136	+7.56	+5.80	596,478	2,67,74,506	+7.16	+7.92	17,066,593	32,11,33,642	+7.55	+5.98
1904-05 .	17,657,917	31,04,28,794	+7.21	+5.46	642,611	2,88,05,118	+7.73	+7.58	18,300,528	33,92,33,912	+7.23	+5.64
1905-06 .	19,622,437	33,14,36,803	+11.13	+6.77	673,981	3,11,97,172	+4.88	+8.30	20,296,418	36,26,33,975	+10.91	+6.90
1906-07 .	20,923,383	35,25,97,091	+6.63	+6.38	697,430	3,45,80,384	+3.48	+10.84	21,620,813	38,71,77,475	+6.52	+6.77
1907-08 .	22,338,462	37,97,08,358	+6.76	+7.69	737,016	3,82,49,203	+5.68	+10.61	23,075,478	41,79,57,561	+6.73	+7.95
1908-09 .	23,132,115	39,19,26,114	+3.55	+3.22	745,522	3,58,68,601	+1.15	-6.22	23,877,637	42,77,94,715	+3.48	+2.35

Appendix V(b).

Statement showing for the year 1908-09 inland (ordinary and telegraphic) money order transactions according to postal circles.

NAME OF CIRCLES,	ORDINARY ORDERS.				TELEGRAPHIC ORDERS.				TOTAL.			
	ISSUES.		PAYMENTS.		ISSUES.		PAYMENTS.		ISSUES.		PAYMENTS.	
	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.
Bengal	5,283,520	7,19,17,715	6,250,395	8,78,23,357	29,059	28,33,167	42,152	35,88,608	5,312,579	7,47,70,882	6,292,548	9,14,11,965
United Provinces	3,178,331	4,61,57,934	4,392,703	6,64,53,247	14,540	10,05,958	39,606	27,66,906	3,192,871	4,71,63,892	4,432,309	6,92,20,153
Madras	3,306,644	4,74,55,943	3,500,256	5,20,59,566	42,762	38,72,351	101,195	80,80,470	3,349,406	5,13,28,294	3,610,451	6,01,40,036
Bombay	2,434,570	3,95,63,208	2,987,289	4,87,00,565	21,987	19,23,948	28,085	24,89,205	2,456,557	4,14,87,156	3,015,374	5,11,89,770
Punjab and N.-W. Frontier	2,220,960	3,80,17,747	2,212,720	4,05,86,766	15,884	12,81,148	19,270	18,71,372	2,236,844	3,92,98,895	2,231,990	4,24,58,138
Burma	1,366,229	3,59,17,697	461,150	1,51,00,510	140,619	1,28,82,914	41,751	63,03,069	1,506,878	4,88,00,611	502,901	2,14,03,579
Eastern Bengal and Assam	3,468,922	5,49,08,287	1,971,463	3,33,18,648	26,230	28,50,849	33,967	30,11,436	3,495,152	5,77,59,136	2,005,430	3,63,30,084
Central Provinces	1,093,962	2,06,35,648	514,630	1,04,88,792	8,735	7,70,950	5,130	4,46,345	1,102,697	2,14,06,598	519,760	1,09,35,137
Rajputana	474,138	94,79,817	341,556	84,28,283	4,993	4,30,833	6,348	5,54,547	479,131	99,10,650	347,904	89,82,830
TOTAL	22,827,276	36,40,53,996	22,641,163	36,29,59,734	304,839	2,78,72,118	317,504	2,91,11,988	23,132,115	39,19,26,114	22,958,667	39,20,71,692
TOTAL FOR 1907-08	22,036,383	35,26,50,180	21,794,643	35,06,64,756	302,079	2,70,58,178	315,083	2,84,38,171	22,339,462	37,97,08,358	22,109,726	37,91,02,927
increase +, or decrease —	+ 790,893	+ 1,14,03,816	+ 846,520	+ 1,22,94,978	+ 2,760	+ 8,13,940	+ 2,421	+ 6,73,787	+ 793,653	+ 1,22,17,756	+ 848,941	+ 1,29,68,765
												45,29,148
												43,87,991
												+ 1,41,157

Appendix V(c).

Appendix A (C).

Statement showing money order transactions with the United Kingdom, British possessions, and foreign countries and with the Native States of India during the year 1908-09 and the preceding year.

Statement showing money order transactions.										1908-09 and 1907-08.									
ORDERS ISSUED BY INDIA.										ORDERS PAID IN INDIA.									
1907-08.					1908-09.					1907-08.					1908-09.				
Number.		Amount.		Increase + or decrease — per cent. — on number.	Number.		Amount.		Increase + or decrease — per cent. — on number.	Number.		Amount.		Increase + or decrease — per cent. — on number.	Number.		Amount.		Increase + or decrease — per cent. — on number.
Number.		Amount.			Number.		Amount.			Number.		Amount.			Number.		Amount.		
A.—FOREIGN STERLING ORDERS.																			
United Kingdom	104,343	£ 358,240 16 6	107,168	£ 411,415 2 9		31,792	£ 221,750 14 9	32,612	£ 218,775 6 2										
Austria	801	3,287 0 6	896	4,274 16 11		287	1,056 3 3	278	1,144 9 4										
British Guiana	21	70 13 0	27	258 2 7		846	1,653 11 2	907	1,704 10 2										
British Central Africa	13	17 2 8	10	65 8 7		1,023	10,765 5 11	915	9,621 9 11										
Cape Colony	164	872 19 3	128	624 4 7		5,313	68,693 10 6	3,931	49,246 11 1										
Denmark	64	286 12 8	158	543 13 0		104	1,056 15 7	119	1,090 14 0										
Egypt	1,077	5,776 3 9	1,162	6,735 19 8		6,145	183,214 2 11	3,551	78,546 13 1										
France	8,971	18,854 9 2	9,659	21,809 3 7		1,575	11,564 17 0	1,548	8,420 3 10										
Germany	3,789	11,637 12 9	3,970	13,696 0 10		2,265	18,156 11 3	2,359	18,152 8 9										
Italy	1,237	9,666 8 3	1,472	10,672 2 0		544	11,982 1 10	297	2,611 17 11										
Malta	126	501 16 4	140	553 0 7		135	2,282 4 8	73	390 4 4										
Natal	145	780 2 10	169	1,047 10 6		9,819	70,086 7 5	9,298	63,182 6 8										
New South Wales	515	2,034 19 5	599	2,453 11 1		1,613	18,606 0 1	1,546	15,746 2 2										
New Zealand	271	1,215 10 2	223	1,081 15 10		746	2,682 7 9	859	3,350 13 9										
Queensland	90	308 13 5	117	600 16 0		766	12,994 13 0	646	8,632 13 11										
South Australia	100	346 14 2	90	358 16 6		462	2,229 6 5	417	2,301 2 2										
Switzerland	476	1,700 5 3	576	2,398 8 11		153	593 10 7	216	942 2 3										
Tasmania	126	393 7 7	124	623 19 3		95	286 10 7	133	384 12 3										
Transvaal	140	634 4 2	129	765 8 6		7,178	118,944 6 8	5,779	84,367 16 8										
Trinidad	17	144 13 4	22	188 3 6		1,016	3,204 18 11	1,033	3,520 9 0										
Victoria	768	2,730 19 10	636	2,583 11 2		1,143	8,006 2 2	1,029	6,000 6 3										
West Australia	121	510 6 7	164	995 16 7		621	5,696 2 2	553	3,086 16 11										
			127,630	485,245 2 11	+ 3.46	73,641	775,506 4 7	68,999	584,399 10 7	+ 15.68									
				</															

TOTALS GIVEN ABOVE CONVERTED INTO INDIAN CURRENCY AT THE FIXED RATE OF RS 15 TO A POUND (A)

TOTALS GIVEN ABOVE CONVERTED INTO INDIAN CURRENCY AT THE FIXED RATE OF ₹15 TO A POUND (A)															-7'53		-25'04					
															R	a.	R	a.				
B.—FOREIGN RUPEE ORDERS.															73,641	1,16,32,593	7	68,099	87,19,642	15		
															R	a.	R	a.				
British East Africa	183	8,899	4	227	17,936	4		15,223	11,02,648	5	14,279	10,10,451	6									
Ceylon	13,354	4,30,880	0	11,414	4,48,611	14		159,851	44,08,617	1	173,041	48,26,204	15									
Federated Malay States	463	20,555	8	721	27,922	13		37,132	25,80,724	9	34,270	21,85,211	11									
German East Africa	22	2,974	12	72	1,251	10		5,553	17,17,978	11	4,581	9,15,392	8									
Hong Kong	1,704	1,52,156	6	1,620	1,39,852	2		3,984	2,12,974	1	4,608	2,35,423	15									
Mauritius	273	16,145	10	276	17,067	0		1,857	99,682	0	1,464	77,587	7									
North Borneo	4	26	0	4	303	2		324	23,397	6	266	21,344	12									
Portuguese Settlements (India)	19,043	7,30,460	2	19,002	7,53,983	3		4,352	99,734	15	5,047	1,01,943	8									
Sarawak	3	129	14	2	11	8		477	25,159	9	463	27,306	15									
Seychelles	26	889	0	28	907	7		623	62,318	14	975	21,6,037	12									
Somaliland (Br. Protectorate)	155	15,118	14	162	16,492	5		1,824	71,840	11	1,595	52,360	7									
Straits Settlements	1,033	56,298	11	1,249	72,693	3		37,128	20,76,288	0	38,520	21,58,329	15									
Zanzibar (Br. Protectorate)	142	23,606	3	161	28,800	10		4,711	4,44,296	3	7,305	14,41,735	10									
TOTAL (B)															273,039	1,29,25,660	5	286,114	1,32,69,330	13	+4'89	+2'66
															C.—NATIVE STATE RUPEE ORDERS.							
															R	a.	R	a.				
Chamba	1,132	31,394	9	1,021	26,527	9		3,243	79,965	13	3,612	1,01,670	8									
Gwalior	34,103	8,80,771	8	35,814	7,66,600	14		78,621	16,23,111	7	75,754	15,81,711	4									
Jhind	9,347	2,16,144	2	9,059	1,88,975	12		9,096	2,15,027	12	9,281	2,27,198	14									
Nabha	7,376	3,96,467	4	6,973	2,31,101	8		7,546	1,91,658	3	7,325	1,95,630	3									
Patiala	33,375	14,28,719	7	31,898	8,91,717	11		46,717	8,70,724	2	47,695	8,56,375	9									
TOTAL (C)															145,223	29,80,487	5	143,667	29,62,586	6	-1'07	-60
GRAND TOTAL, BEING TOTALS OF (A), (B), AND (C)															491,903	2,75,38,741	1	498,180	2,49,51,560	2	+1'28	-9'39

Statement showing, according to postal circles, the number of cases in which servants of the Post Office were held to be guilty of offences punishable by law and the number of servants of the Post Office punished in those cases during the year 1908-09.

NOTE.—The figures in this Appendix show the cases in which punishment was awarded during the year, as it is only when a case is closed that it can be entered with certainty as having been committed by a Post Office servant. Besides the 553 cases shown above, there were 92 cases in which postal servants were charged with offences but no punishment was imposed owing to the cases not being concluded on the death or escape of the offenders.

Statement showing the Post Office staff for the year 1908-09 and the preceding year.

	DIRECTION.		OFFICE OF ACCOUNTS.		BENGAL.		BOMBAY.		MADRAS.		UNITED PROVINCES.		PUNJAB AND N.-W. F.		BUKHA.		CENTRAL PROVINCES.		RAJPUTANA.		EASTERN BENGAL AND ASSAM.		RAILWAY MAINTENANCE SERVICE.		TOTAL.
	1908.	1909.	1908.	1909.	1908.	1909.	1908.	1909.	1908.	1909.	1908.	1909.	1908.	1909.	1908.	1909.	1908.	1909.	1908.	1909.	1908.	1909.	1908.	1909.	
Director-General of the Post Office	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Deputy Directors-General of the Post Office	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Assistant Directors-General of the Post Office	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Comptroller, Post Office	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Deputy Comptroller, Post Office	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Assistant Comptroller, Post Office	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Postmaster-General, Post Office	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Postmaster-General, Deputy Postmasters-General, and Superintendent, Aligarh Workshop and Press	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Superintendents, Probationary Superintendents, Assistant Superintendents, and Inspectors	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Postmasters, including Deputy Assistant, Sub and Branch Postmasters	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous Agents, Schoolmasters, Station Masters, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Clerks (English and Vernacular)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pistons and other Servants	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Village Postmen	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Road Establishment, consisting of Overseers, Runners, Clerks and Booking Agents, Boatmen, Syces, Coachmen, Bearers, and others	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	228	222	1,549	1,686	13,450	13,943	12,673	13,037	15,288	10,943	11,290	11,075	12,227	2,819	2,732	4,415	1,667	2,649	2,733	8,371	8,881	3,947	4,451	88,400	91,187

Appendix IX.

Statement showing the traffic statistics of combined (post and telegraph) offices for the year 1908-09.

NAMES OF POSTAL CIRCLES.	Number of combined offices open on 31st March 1909.	TOTAL APPROXIMATE COST INCURRED BY THE POST OFFICE IN WORKING COMBINED OFFICES DURING THE YEAR, DEBITABLE TO THE TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.		NUMBER OF MESSAGES.			Revenue realised during the year on sent messages (Inland and Foreign).	REMARKS
		Lump sums charged to the Telegraph Department.	Other charges.	Sent, Inland and Foreign (excluding "Free messages").	Received.	Transit.		
1 Madras . . .	481	R a. p. 2,93,595 0 0 4,35,598 8 0 27,401 0 0 34,575 0 0 41,630 0 0 8,32,799 8 0	R a. p. 61,523 14 11	...	...	...	R a. p. ...	
2. Punjab and N. W. F. . . .	355	On account of whole-time signallers attached to 1st and 2nd class combined offices On account of establishments of 3rd class combined offices Consolidated contribution towards additional establishments in central controlling and account offices Transit pay and travelling allowance of combined office officials. Cost of stationery and forms, etc.	58,642 4 11	...	...	...	...
3. Bengal . . .	334		53,379 14 5	...	...	...	...
4. Bombay . . .	313		50,644 1 2	...	...	...	...
5. Eastern Bengal and Assam . . .	297		29,206 1 6	...	...	...	...
6. United Provinces . . .	226		27,940 10 11	...	...	...	...
7. Burma . . .	156		34,629 15 1	...	...	...	...
8. Central Provinces . . .	134		21,374 6 4	...	...	...	...
9. Rajputana . . .	82		11,565 5 9	...	...	...	...
Total for 1908-09 . . .	2,378	8,32,799 8 0	3,48,936 11 0	5,754,069*	5,888,404	1,107,322	32,19,634 0 0	
TOTAL FOR 1907-08 . . .	2,265	10,73,675 10 10		6,123,137	5,984,587	1,347,070	34,64,784 2 10	
Increase (+) or decrease (-) . . .	+113	+1,08,030 8 2		-369,068	-96,183	-239,748	-2,45,150 2 10	
Percentage of increase (+) or decrease (-) . . .	+4'98	+10'61		-6'02	-1'60	-17'79	-7'07	

* Excluding 275,193 free messages.

N.B.—The cost of manufacture of postage stamps used for telegraph purposes has not been included in the statement as it has not yet been worked out under the new method. A debit on this account will be raised separately when the amount is fixed.

Statement showing the operations of the scheme of Life Insurance, Endowment Assurance, and Monthly Allowances during the year 1908-09.

	LIFE INSURANCE.				ENDOWMENT ASSURANCE.				GRAND TOTAL.				MONTHLY ALLOWANCES.			
	Number of lives insured.	Amount insured.	Amount received in premium (including fines and medical fees).	Amount of claims met including cost of establishment maintained for the insurance.	Number of lives insured.	Amount insured.	Amount received in premium (including fines and medical fees).	Amount of claims met including cost of establishment maintained for the insurance.	Number of lives insured.	Amount insured.	Amount received in premium (including fines and medical fees).	Amount of claims met including cost of establishment maintained for the insurance.	Number of subscribers.	Amount of monthly allowances secured.	Amount of subscriptions received.	Claims of monthly allowances met including cost of establishment maintained for the insurance.
Post Office.	204	R 1,50,200	R a. p. 63,109 13 8	R a. p. 79,308 5 7	1,147	R 7,91,917	R a. p. 1,82,785 1 3	R a. p. 71,593 11 5	1,351	R 9,42,117	R a. p. 2,45,894 14 11	R a. p. 1,50,902 1 0	1	R a. p. 0 8 0	R a. p. 3,786 8 5	R a. p. 117 2 5
Telegraph Department	14	27,700	31,127 9 6	26,115 13 11	79	1,64,804	54,711 12 7	17,265 4 6	93	1,92,504	85,839 6 1	43,381 2 5	...	...	...	604 0 0
Public Works Department	34	65,600	13,302 14 10	6,074 2 8	138	2,77,263	89,739 4 1	38,738 14 6	172	3,42,863	1,03,042 2 11	44,833 1 2	1	3 0 0	700 12 0	73 0 0
Local Fund	9	5,600	1,893 13 9	1,797 0 0	28	39,639	10,267 9 4	2,520 13 8	37	45,239	12,161 7 1	4,317 13 8	4	38 0 7	8,619 1 0	8,301 7 11
Other Civil Departments	226	4,29,050	78,530 12 2	38,627 2 1	745	13,00,932	4,35,818 1 0	1,20,081 2 5	971	17,29,982	5,14,348 13 2	1,58,708 4 6	1	50 0 0	4,881 8 8	1,275 15 11
Military Department	10	16,100	6,284 1 10	2,031 15 2	31	48,000	26,379 10 2	10,566 15 5	41	64,100	32,663 12 0	12,598 14 7	...	...	9 6 0	72 0 0
TOTAL	(a) 497	6,94,250	1,94,249 1 9	1,53,954 7 5	(b) 2,108	26,22,555	7,99,701 6 5	2,60,786 13 11	2,665	33,16,805	9,93,950 8 2	4,14,741 5 4	(c) 7	91 8 7	17,997 4 1	10,443 10 3
TOTAL FOR 1907-08	537	6,27,250	1,80,348 10 3	97,819 15 7	2,629	28,13,626	6,93,706 7 7	2,50,369 8 11	3,166	34,40,876	8,74,055 1 10	3,18,189 8 6	10	62 8 0	5,171 6 8	9,487 6 5
Increase	...	67,000	13,900 7 6	56,134 7 10	...	...	1,05,994 14 10	10,417 5 0	...	...	1,19,895 6 4	66,551 12 10	...	29 8 7	12,325 13 5	956 3 10
Decrease	40	...	...	...	461	1,91,071	...	...	501	1,24,071	...	...	3	...	...	...

* Revised figure.

	Asiatic.	Non-Asiatic.	Asiatic.	Non-Asiatic.	Asiatic.	Non-Asiatic.
(a) 1908-09	487	10	(b) 1908-09	2,120	6	1
1907-08	532	5	1907-08	2,458	9	1

Appendix XII.

Appendix

Statement showing the receipts and charges of

POST OFFICE RECEIPTS.	Amount.	
	R	R
Postage realised in cash	14,28,711	
DEDUCT—Refund of Postage	730	
		14,27,981
Gross sale of Ordinary Postage and Unified stamps	2,59,01,609	
DEDUCT—Civil Department share	18,95,000	
Net payments made by India in respect of correspondence and parcels exchanged between it and other countries	1,80,392	
	20,75,392	
Net Post Office and Telegraph Department share of sale of Ordinary stamps	2,38,26,217	
Gross sale of Service Postage stamps	43,21,293	
Total Post Office and Telegraph Department share of sale of stamps	2,81,47,510	
DEDUCT—Telegraph Department share	70,67,987	
Net Post Office share of sale of Postage and Unified stamps . . . . .	...	2,10,79,523
Passenger Service Receipts . . . . .	...	26,374
Receipts on account of Money Orders . . . . .	...	46,61,064
Receipts on account of British Postal Orders . . . . .	...	13,979
Fees and Petty Receipts :—		
Fees for Window Delivery Tickets	22,165	
Contributions from private individuals and Native States	14,299	
Other Petty Receipts	1,34,152	
TOTAL	1,70,616	

XII.

the Post Office during the year 1908-1909.

POST OFFICE EXPENDITURE.		Amount.	
I.—POSTAL SERVICE.		R	R
CONTROL.	Salaries	5,32,918	
	Establishment	8,86,001	
	Other charges	8,79,045	
	Grain Compensation Allowances	18,802	
	Other Special Items	11,773	
			23,28,539
OFFICE OF ACCOUNT AND AUDIT.	Salaries	66,495	
	Establishment	7,14,938	
	Other charges	71,464	
	Grain Compensation Allowances	14,028	
	Other Special Items	12,524	
			8,79,449
PRESIDENCY AND DISTRICT OFFICES.	Salaries	12,25,193	
	Establishment	1,15,52,615	
	Other charges	22,23,587	
	Grain Compensation Allowances	6,62,976	
	Other Special Items	2,07,269	
			1,58,71,640
CONVEYANCE OF MAILS.	Subsidies	19,72,205	
	Road Establishment and charges	20,30,960	
	Ferry and Boat Establishment charges	43,447	
	Gratuities to Masters of ships	2,251	
	Passenger Service Establishment and charges	1,74,531	
	Railway charges (Fixed)	2,511	
	Special Train Hire	2,64,115	
	Construction of Vans	88,762	
	Other Payments to Railways	17,44,130	
	Grain Compensation Allowances	2,82,311	
	Other Special Items	22,734	
			66,27,957
STATIONERY AND PRINTING.	Stationery supplied by Superintendents, Government Printing	3,85,353	
	Stationery supplied from Central stores	3,74,151	
	Stationery purchased in the country	6,380	
	Printing at Government (including Jail) Presses	2,09,671	
	Printing at Private Presses	22,572	
	Printing at	2,893	
	Departmental	51,134	
	Presses.	64,063	
	Salaries	2,548	
	Establishment	687	
	Other charges		
	Grain Compensation Allowances		
	Other Special Items		
		11,19,452	
DEDUCT—Recovery from the Telegraph Department		41,630	
Total Stationery and Printing			10,77,822
MISCELLANEOUS	Aligarh Work-shop	7,265	
	Salaries	12,016	
	Establishment	3,034	
	Other charges	297	
	Grain Compensation Allowances	135	
	Other Special Items	8,32,212	
	Cost of Postage and Unified stamps	19,511	
Compensation for lost or damaged insured and other articles		11,255	
Other miscellaneous charges			8,85,725
TOTAL EXPENDITURE AS PER POST OFFICE ACCOUNTS			2,76,71,132

XII—contd.

the Post Office during the year 1908-09.

POST OFFICE EXPENDITURE.		Amount.	
		R	R
II.—CHARGES NOT SHOWN IN THE POST OFFICE ACCOUNTS BUT DEBITED TO POST OFFICE IN FINANCE AND REVENUE ACCOUNTS.			
Stores from England			
Payments under Postal arrangements with Lords of the Treasury		315	
Other miscellaneous Payments		8,18,820	
		2,700	
			8,21,835
GRAND TOTAL		{ FOR 1908-09	84,92,967
		{ FOR 1907-08	2,65,90,799

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

IMPORTS (in hundredweights) of COTTON (raw), WHEAT, RICE (including paddy), GRAM and PULSE LINSEED, RAPE and MUSTARD SEED, JUTE, and TEA, into certain ports in July 1909, and from 1st January to 31st July 1909 and in the corresponding period of 1908

Whence exported	COTTON, raw										Whence exported
	Calcutta		City of Bombay		Karachi		Madras ports		TOTAL		
	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	
Imports in July											
By Rail and River—											By Rail and River—
E. B. and Assam	4,500	16,856	...	...	...	...	*	...	4,500	16,856	E. B. and Assam
Bengal	3,251	5,823	...	...	...	...	*	...	3,251	5,823	Bengal
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	3,577	4,480	16,959	1,480	...	...	*	...	20,536	5,960	U. P. of Agra and Oudh
Panjab	576	471	2,653	29	2,867	2,335	*	...	6,096	2,835	Panjab
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	166	...	11,193	416	*	...	11,359	416	Sind and Br. Baluchistan
Raj. and C. India	519	443	19,159	17,200	...	...	*	...	19,678	17,643	Raj. and C. India
Bombay	6	...	115,514	36,635	...	...	*	3,279	115,520	39,914	Bombay
Cent. Provs. and Berar	4,236	8	5,577	3,651	...	...	*	...	9,813	3,659	Cent. Provs. and Berar
Nizam's Territory	...	...	11,538	10,837	...	...	*	17,416	11,538	28,253	Nizam's Territory
Madras	19	713	5,899	9,018	...	...	*	81,237	5,918	90,968	Madras
Mysore	...	...	...	...	...	...	*	2,720	...	2,720	Mysore
TOTAL	16,684	28,794	177,465	78,850	14,060	2,751	*	104,652	208,209	215,047	TOTAL
By Sea—											By Sea—
E. B. and Assam	6,499	13,930	...	...	...	...	*	...	6,499	13,930	E. B. and Assam
Bengal	21	...	...	304	...	...	*	...	21	304	Bengal
Bombay	13,238	5,342	...	...	105	...	*	1,225	13,343	6,567	Bombay
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	18,817	2,689	...	...	*	...	18,817	2,689	Sind and Br. Baluchistan
Madras	6,668	5,612	677	5,448	...	...	*	...	7,345	11,060	Madras
Burma	3	2,865	...	...	...	...	*	...	3	2,865	Burma
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...	63,213	61,670	...	...	*	...	63,213	61,670	Non-Br. Ports in India
Foreign countries	5	134	7,312	17,536	...	...	*	...	7,317	17,670	Foreign countries
TOTAL	26,434	27,883	90,019	87,647	105	...	*	1,225	116,558	116,755	TOTAL
TOTAL IMPORTS	43,118	56,677	267,484	166,497	14,165	2,751	*	105,877	324,767	331,802	TOTAL IMPORTS
Imports to end of July											
By Rail and River—											By Rail and River—
E. B. and Assam	53,399	73,519	...	...	...	...	*	...	53,399	73,519	E. B. and Assam
Bengal	14,378	22,499	...	1	...	...	*	...	14,378	22,500	Bengal
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	79,384	96,561	309,332	183,709	7,596	6,376	*	...	396,312	286,646	U. P. of Agra and Oudh
Panjab	18,936	19,010	184,341	125,598	409,442	519,313	*	...	612,719	663,921	Panjab
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	237	2,020	268	...	390,766	252,218	*	...	391,271	254,238	Sind and Br. Baluchistan
Raj. and C. India	4,219	14,968	227,637	351,976	584	...	*	...	232,440	366,974	Raj. and C. India
Bombay	5,216	390	1,917,094	2,071,817	...	...	*	11,196	1,922,310	2,083,403	Bombay
Cent. Provs. and Berar	49,828	73,209	1,317,680	1,431,980	...	...	*	...	1,367,508	1,505,189	Cent. Provs. and Berar
Nizam's Territory	...	198	265,621	313,191	...	...	*	49,502	265,621	362,891	Nizam's Territory
Madras	203	4,287	20,077	71,259	...	...	*	408,916	20,285	424,462	Madras
Mysore	...	...	490	4,367	...	...	*	13,287	490	17,054	Mysore
TOTAL	225,805	306,691	4,242,540	4,553,898	808,388	777,907	*	482,901	5,276,733	6,121,397	TOTAL
By Sea—											By Sea—
E. B. and Assam	39,429	62,091	...	...	...	...	*	...	39,429	62,091	E. B. and Assam
Bengal	38	17	...	1,574	...	...	*	12,482	38	14,073	Bengal
Bombay	55,222	28,169	8,422	10,653	1,144	47	*	18,270	64,788	57,139	Bombay
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	311	145,665	92,933	...	...	*	...	145,665	93,294	Sind and Br. Baluchistan
Madras	17,108	30,894	7,008	22,594	18	...	*	...	24,214	53,438	Madras
Burma	11,450	37,757	784	593	...	...	*	...	12,234	38,350	Burma
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...	675,451	1,023,656	2	542	*	...	675,453	1,024,198	Non-Br. Ports in India
Foreign countries	1,452	1,146	172,200	77,001	40	2,074	*	15	173,692	80,236	Foreign countries
TOTAL	124,699	160,385	1,009,610	1,229,054	1,204	2,663	*	30,767	1,135,51	1,422,869	TOTAL
TOTAL IMPORTS	350,504	467,076	5,252,150	5,782,952	809,592	780,770	*	513,668	6,412,246	7,544,266	TOTAL IMPORTS

N.B.—Provinces named in the first and last columns include their chief port or ports. "Madras ports" include the ports of Madras, Pondicherry (exclusive of sea imports from Non-British Ports and Foreign countries), Negapatam, Tuticorin, Calicut, Cocanada, Vizagapatam, Cuddalore, Cochin, Tellicherry, Cannanore, Masulipatam, Mangalore, Quilon, Porto Novo, and Badagara. The last 8 ports were added from 1st April 1909

* Figures not available

Whence exported	WHEAT								RICE INCLUD			
	Calcutta		City of Bombay		Karachi		TOTAL		Calcutta		Karachi	
	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909
Imports in July												
<i>By Rail and River—</i>												
E. B. and Assam	763	3,379	...	...	...	...	763	3,379	28,040	8,586	*	...
Bengal	8,404	87,453	...	...	...	...	8,404	87,453	125,073	319,624	*	...
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	32,705	482,205	191	17,381	...	15,814	32,896	515,400	206	715	*	...
Panjab	106,047	12,555	6,788	129,627	287,825	3,752,303	400,660	3,894,485	67	130	*	3,166
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	...	...	12,464	375,278	12,464	375,278	...	...	*	66,728
Raj. and C. India	...	11,160	2,429	121,333	...	5,256	2,429	137,749	...	...	*	...
Bombay	...	...	954	36,198	...	...	54	36,198	...	...	*	...
Cent. Provs. and Berar	559	18,835	1,234	89,763	...	...	1,793	108,598	1,710	12	*	...
Nizam's Territory	...	...	2	438	...	...	2	438	...	...	*	...
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,080	457	*	...
Mysore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	*	...
Kashmir	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	*	...
TOTAL	148,478	615,587	11,598	394,740	300,289	4,148,651	460,365	5,158,978	157,176	329,524	*	69,894
<i>By Sea—</i>												
E. B. and Assam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,636	...	*	...
Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,061	*	...
Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	*	...
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	7	...	...	...	...	17	7	17	51	...	*	484
Madras	...	...	93,556	4,888	...	...	93,556	4,888	...	...	*	...
Burma	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,040	...	*	...
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,064,301	928,098	*	...
Foreign countries	...	...	6,486	1,259	...	...	6,486	1,259	...	...	*	...
TOTAL	7	...	146,299	6,147	38	17	146,344	6,164	10,87,448	933,001	*	484
TOTAL IMPORTS	148,485	615,587	157,897	400,887	300,327	4,148,668	606,709	5,165,142	1,244,624	1,262,525	*	70,378
Imports to end of July												
<i>By Rail and River—</i>												
E. B. and Assam	21,121	27,573	...	...	...	...	21,121	27,573	1,301,271	1,208,067	*	...
Bengal	91,953	363,001	4	302	...	...	91,957	363,303	1,608,075	3,936,709	*	...
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	649,616	3,497,973	11,341	553,438	...	450,892	660,957	4,502,303	416	1,437	*	...
Panjab	290,689	40,940	50,901	357,172	1,427,830	10,616,571	1,775,420	11,014,683	523	580	*	20,594
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	...	...	270,305	1,050,110	270,895	1,050,110	11	4	*	734,117
Raj. and C. India	590	...	...	...	...	17,336	45,791	385,903	...	289	*	112
Bombay	1,474	41,011	44,317	327,556	...	...	43,853	522,275	20	...	*	4
Cent. Provs. and Berar	40	511	43,813	521,764	...	...	...	...	...	...	*	...
Nizam's Territory	163,376	301,339	12,921	889,220	...	...	176,297	1,190,559	7,972	56,860	*	...
Madras	...	...	293	10,403	...	...	293	10,403	...	...	*	...
Mysore	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	30,650	3,478	*	...
Kashmir	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	*	...
TOTAL	1,218,860	4,272,348	169,590	2,659,855	1,698,135	12,134,909	3,086,585	19,067,112	2,948,938	5,207,484	*	754,828
<i>By Sea—</i>												
E. B. and Assam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28,133	...	*	...
Bengal	...	...	108	...	...	...	108	...	800	56,618	*	140
Bombay	2,578	4	8,935	32,577	...	423	12,021	33,004	146	14	*	16,970
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	*	...
Madras	157,533	...	857,272	207,325	...	...	1,014,805	207,325	...	...	*	12,863
Burma	1	...	...	15	...	...	1	...	14,012	55	*	...
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	2,787	...	...	...	...	...	2,787	7,218,023	6,797,434	*	910
Foreign countries	...	...	111,916	344,736	842	18,691	112,758	363,427	...	...	*	55
TOTAL	220,499	178,358	1,200,637	788,927	4,728	19,114	1,425,864	986,399	7,350,840	6,859,192	*	30,238
TOTAL IMPORTS	1,439,359	4,450,706	1,370,227	3,448,782	1,702,863	12,154,023	4,512,449	20,053,511	10,305,778	12,066,676	*	785,766

* Figures
† One maund of paddy is

ING PADDY)†				GRAM AND PULSE								Whence exported
Madras ports		TOTAL		Calcutta		City of Bombay		Karachi		TOTAL		
1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	
Imports in July												
...	...	28,040	8,586	9,231	20,840	...	...	...	...	9,231	20,840	By Rail and River—
...	240	125,073	319,864	160,626	211,834	...	...	...	...	160,626	211,834	E. B. and Assam
...	...	206	715	21,405	85,702	...	6,990	...	148	21,405	92,840	Bengal
...	...	67	3,296	274	5,633	...	28,456	...	56,135	274	90,224	U. P. of Agra and
...	...	...	66,728	...	...	...	...	...	14,225	...	14,225	Oudh
...	...	...	...	...	8,607	...	12,431	...	242	...	21,280	Panjab
...	15	...	15	...	...	...	29,251	...	...	...	29,251	Sind and Br. Balu-
...	...	1,710	12	6,290	13,960	...	24,163	...	...	6,290	38,123	chistan
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Raj. and C. India
...	658	...	658	...	...	...	2,284	...	...	...	2,284	Bombay
...	95,708	2,080	96,165	170	83	...	336	...	...	170	419	Cent. Provs. and
...	18	...	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Berar
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nizam's Territory
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Madras
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mysore
...	96,639	157,176	456,057	197,996	346,659	...	103,911	...	70,750	197,996	531,320	Kashmir
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	TOTAL
...	...	9,636	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	By Sea—
...	1	...	4,062	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	E. B. and Assam
...	410	51	394	9	...	...	12	...	...	9	96	Bengal
...	428	...	428	41	...	...	6,075	...	84	41	6,075	Bombay
...	2,891	2,040	2,891	4,161	6,257	...	...	...	...	4,161	6,257	Sind and Br. Balu-
...	525,966	1,064,301	1,454,064	2,744	968	...	1,261	...	...	2,744	2,249	chistan
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	220	...	...	...	220	Madras
...	3,757	11,420	4,599	16,132	6,857	...	4,938	...	...	16,132	11,795	Burma
...	533,453	1,087,448	1,466,938	23,093	14,082	...	12,506	...	84	23,093	26,672	Non-Br. Ports in
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	India
...	630,092	1,244,624	1,962,995	221,089	360,741	...	116,417	...	70,834	221,089	547,992	Foreign countries
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	TOTAL
Imports to end of July												TOTAL IMPORTS
...	...	1,301,271	1,208,067	64,488	122,176	...	...	...	...	64,488	122,176	By Rail and River—
...	11,683	1,008,075	3,948,452	973,186	1,484,902	...	62	...	...	973,186	1,484,902	E. B. and Assam
...	4	410	1,441	211,141	619,800	...	254,020	...	3,478	211,141	877,298	Bengal
...	642	523	21,816	134,851	32,034	...	257,948	...	211,486	134,851	501,468	U. P. of Agra and
...	...	11	734,121	...	...	...	...	...	206,335	...	206,335	Oudh
...	...	...	401	5,772	30,703	...	231,810	...	9,760	5,772	272,273	Panjab
...	251	20	255	911	2,857	...	337,467	...	17	911	340,341	Sind and Br. Balu-
...	21	7,972	56,881	42,404	134,247	...	427,357	...	...	42,404	501,604	chistan
...	4,386	...	4,386	...	14	...	32,802	...	...	...	32,816	Raj. and C. India
...	717,531	30,650	721,009	23,709	4,246	...	379	...	...	23,709	4,625	Bombay
...	1,014	...	1,014	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Cent. Provs. and
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Berar
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nizam's Territory
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Madras
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mysore
...	735,532	2,948,938	6,097,844	1,450,462	2,430,979	...	1,541,845	...	431,076	1,450,462	4,403,900	Kashmir
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	TOTAL
...	9	28,133	9	287	...	...	...	...	...	287	...	By Sea—
...	66,482	800	123,240	1,106	691	...	224	...	180	1,106	1,095	E. B. and Assam
...	112,236	146	129,220	8,194	152	...	32,616	...	4,557	8,194	37,325	Bengal
...	15,413	...	28,276	20,651	...	...	34,158	...	220	20,651	34,378	Bombay
...	34,786	14,012	34,841	148,496	28,843	...	25	...	...	148,496	28,868	Sind and Br. Balu-
...	4,438,259	7,218,023	11,236,603	82,236	21,782	...	3,462	...	...	82,236	25,244	chistan
...	1,845	...	1,900	...	...	...	62,795	...	11,504	...	74,299	Madras
...	101,962	95,666	107,033	91,499	65,137	...	82,585	...	1,229	91,499	148,951	Burma
...	4,770,992	7,356,840	11,661,122	352,469	116,605	...	215,865	...	17,690	352,469	370,160	Non-Br. Ports in
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	India
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Foreign countries
...	5,506,524	10,305,778	18,358,956	1,808,931	2,547,584	...	1,757,710	...	448,766	1,808,931	4,754,060	TOTAL
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	TOTAL IMPORTS

available
as equivalent to 25 seers of rice

Whence exported	LINSEED						RAPE AND MUSTARD SEED					
	Calcutta		City of Bombay		TOTAL		Calcutta		City of Bombay		TOTAL	
	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909
	Imports in July											
<i>By Rail and River—</i>												
E. B. and Assam	11,414	20,740	...	...	11,414	20,740	47,712	69,395	*	...	47,712	69,395
Bengal	218,373	216,127	...	...	218,373	216,127	20,594	117,177	*	...	20,594	117,177
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	47,303	126,242	15,197	16,164	62,500	142,406	43,630	98,388	*	52,474	43,630	150,861
Panjab	...	...	...	4,506	...	4,506	522	...	*	3,724	522	3,724
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	*	...	...	...
Raj. and C. India	...	3,933	5,218	18,685	5,218	22,618	884	575	*	21,646	884	22,221
Bombay	...	...	4,654	21,123	4,654	21,123	...	...	*	22,910	...	22,910
Cent. Provs. and Berar	...	3,737	7,779	31,639	7,779	35,376	...	464	*	3,219	...	3,683
Nizam's Territory	...	...	2,477	13,906	2,477	13,906	...	...	*	...	...	...
Madras	...	...	68	134	68	134	...	...	*	...	...	...
Mysore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	*	...	...	...
TOTAL	277,030	370,779	35,393	106,157	312,483	476,936	113,342	285,999	*	103,973	113,342	389,071
<i>By Sea—</i>												
E. B. and Assam	...	...	...	...	25	64	...	...	*	1,892	...	1,892
Bengal	25	64	...	...	...	...	...	...	*	...	...	...
Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	*	...	...	...
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	...	105	...	105	...	...	*	2,387	...	2,387
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	*	...	...	...
Burma	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	*	6	...	...
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...	1,283	3,482	1,283	3,482	...	...	*	...	...	...
Foreign countries	...	...	97	1,520	97	1,520	1	...	*	4,285	1	4,285
TOTAL	25	64	1,380	5,107	1,405	5,171	1	...	*	108,258	113,343	394,357
TOTAL IMPORTS	277,115	370,843	36,773	111,264	313,888	482,107	113,343	285,999	*	108,258	113,343	394,357
Imports to end of July												
<i>By Rail and River—</i>												
E. B. and Assam	74,787	94,825	...	...	74,787	94,825	392,900	298,809	*	...	392,900	298,809
Bengal	1,269,230	1,327,798	...	...	1,269,257	1,327,958	550,408	934,351	*	567	550,408	934,915
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	236,012	560,990	118,139	105,650	354,151	666,640	535,573	839,626	*	595,824	535,573	1,435,450
Panjab	...	...	197	16,871	197	16,871	4,378	9,651	*	37,660	4,378	47,311
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	*	...	...	...
Raj. and C. India	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	*	...	...	...
Bombay	2,140	124,244	137,407	301,193	139,547	425,437	6,249	16,693	*	150,512	6,249	167,205
Cent. Provs. and Berar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	*	286,815	...	286,815
Nizam's Territory	5,269	76,155	106,800	465,028	102,159	542,083	451	21,333	*	87,974	451	109,307
Madras	...	...	167,864	297,266	167,864	297,266	...	...	*	333	...	333
Mysore	...	...	446	22,621	446	22,621	181	1,037	*	...	181	1,037
TOTAL	1,587,438	2,184,012	644,505	1,466,875	2,231,943	3,650,887	1,490,140	2,121,500	*	1,159,685	1,490,140	3,281,185
<i>By Sea—</i>												
E. B. and Assam	...	...	...	...	...	...	398	...	*	...	398	...
Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	129	*	8,633	14	8,760
Bombay	25	64	...	...	25	64	1,750	...	*	22	1,750	...
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	1,231	...	41	...	1,272	...	...	...	*	26,051	...	26,051
Madras	...	...	1,920	607	1,920	607	...	...	*	150	760	1,157
Burma	...	...	...	...	...	...	760	1,037	*	...	...	...
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	*	7,425	...	7,425
Foreign countries	...	...	20,454	39,138	20,454	39,138	...	...	*	...	...	...
TOTAL	1,256	84	23,890	42,554	25,146	42,638	2,923	1,168	*	42,282	2,923	43,450
TOTAL IMPORTS	1,588,694	2,184,096	668,395	1,509,429	2,257,089	3,693,525	1,493,063	2,122,668	*	1,201,967	1,493,063	3,324,635


JUTE						TEA						Whence exported	
Calcutta		Chittagong port		TOTAL		Calcutta		Chittagong port		TOTAL			
1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909		
Imports in July													
372,731	821,777	•	5,260	372,731	827,037	164,777	144,827	•	57,742	164,777	202,569	By Rail and River— E. B. and Assam Bengal U. P. of Agra and Oudh Panjab Sind and Br. Balu- chistan Raj. & C. India Bombay Cent. Provs. and Berar Nizam's Territory Madras Mysore	
169,824	73,104	•	•	169,824	73,104	25,391	16,626	•	4	25,391	16,630		
180	•	•	•	180	•	52	375	•	•	52	375		
•	•	•	•	•	•	125	•	•	•	125	•		
•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		
•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		
•	•	•	•	•	•	•	3	•	•	•	3		
•	•	•	•	•	•	•	1	•	•	•	1		
•	•	•	•	•	•	1	•	•	•	1	•		
•	•	•	•	•	•	2	•	•	•	2	•		
•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		
542,735	894,881	•	5,260	542,735	900,141	190,348	161,832	•	57,746	190,348	219,578		TOTAL
Imports to end of July													
•	•	•	•	•	•	411	551	•	•	411	551	By Sea— E. B. and Assam Bengal Bombay Sind and Br. Balu- chistan Madras Burma Non-Br. Ports in India Foreign countries	
15,619	2,674	•	•	15,619	2,674	•	•	•	9	•	9		
•	•	•	•	•	•	5	•	•	•	5	•		
•	•	•	•	•	•	•	46	•	•	•	46		
•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		
•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		
•	•	•	•	•	•	6	11	•	•	6	11		
15,619	2,674	•	•	15,619	2,674	422	608	•	9	422	617		
•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		
558,354	897,555	•	5,260	558,354	902,815	190,770	162,440	•	57,755	190,770	220,195		TOTAL IMPORTS
Imports to end of July													
4,528,076	6,508,072	•	126,863	4,528,076	6,634,935	367,193	359,279	•	99,714	367,193	458,993		By Rail and River— E. B. and Assam Bengal U. P. of Agra and Oudh Panjab Sind and Br. Balu- chistan Raj. & C. India Bombay Cent. Provs. and Berar Nizam's Territory Madras Mysore
2,549,302	1,364,387	•	•	2,549,302	1,364,387	51,830	44,115	•	27	51,830	44,142		
9,889	13,681	•	•	9,889	13,681	485	1,218	•	•	485	1,218		
•	•	•	•	•	•	332	29	•	•	332	29		
•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		
•	•	•	•	•	•	4	•	•	•	4	•		
376	1,182	•	•	376	1,182	52	4	•	•	52	4		
•	•	•	•	•	•	•	3	•	•	•	3		
•	•	•	•	•	•	2	•	•	•	2	•		
•	9	•	•	•	9	4	1	•	•	4	1		
•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		
7,087,697	7,887,331	•	126,863†	7,087,697	8,014,194	419,902	404,649	•	99,741†	419,902	504,390	TOTAL	
Imports to end of July													
•	•	•	•	•	•	918	8,603	•	•	918	8,603	By Sea— E. B. & Assam Bengal Bombay Sind and Br. Balu- chistan Madras Burma Non-Br. Ports in India Foreign countries	
103,370	61,064	•	6,522	103,370	61,064	•	•	•	9	•	9		
•	•	•	•	•	•	79	3,870	•	•	79	3,870		
•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		
162	•	•	•	162	•	71	113	•	•	71	113		
•	•	•	•	•	•	92	361	•	•	92	361		
•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		
341	51	•	•	341	51	310	2,784	•	•	310	2,784		
103,873	61,204	•	6,522	103,873	67,726	1,470	15,731	•	9	1,470	15,740		
•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		
7,191,570	7,948,535	•	133,385	7,191,570	8,081,920	421,372	420,380	•	99,750	421,372	520,130		TOTAL IMPORTS

not available

† Comprise the import figures from February 1909

FREDERICK NOËL-PATON,
Director-General of Commercial IntelligenceB. ROBERTSON,
Secretary to the Government of India

Calcutta, November 5, 1909

 *Continuation Sheets of Supplement to the Gazette of India published at Calcutta.*

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Rainfall summary for the seven days ending at 8 hrs. on Thursday, the 4th November 1909, based on the Indian Daily Weather Reports of the period.

Two depressions appeared over the Andaman Sea, but neither developed into a storm. The only important effect they had upon the weather was to give rain in Burma, where the rainfall of the week was in consequence above the average.

Rainfall was of almost daily occurrence in the south of the peninsula and on the 1st and 2nd showers were reported from the south of the Konkan coast, but the amounts recorded were generally small and the only division in this part of the country that received more rain than usual was Mysore. An area of squally weather appeared off the Malabar coast on the afternoon of the 2nd, and the observations at the coast stations on the 3rd and 4th showed that pressure was low over the Arabian Sea, but if a storm formed in this low pressure area it was at too great a distance from land to afford indications of its position or intensity.

A feeble disturbance of the winter type gave a few falls of rain and snow in Kashmir on the 1st November.

Temperature was higher than usual over the greater part of northern India.

Burma.—Rain fell at every observatory south of Monywa. Skies were lightly to moderately clouded, and temperature was nearly normal.

Northeast India, including Orissa.—Sibsagar and Narayanganj were the only stations that reported rain. Skies were nearly free from cloud except on the 31st October when moderately heavy cloud covered deltaic Bengal. Temperature was in general slight to moderate excess.

The United Provinces, Central India and the Central Provinces.—Skies were clear or only lightly clouded. Temperature was higher than usual, the excess on most days being shown chiefly in the maximum.

Northwest India.—Light falls of rain and snow were reported from Kashmir on the 2nd November. Skies were cloudy in the extreme north on the 1st and 2nd November, and cloud appeared in Gujarat on the 3rd. Temperature was unusually high over the greater part of the division, the minimum reported on the 2nd being from 12° to 18° in excess at Srinagar, Lahore, Khushab, Dera Ismail Khan and Jacobabad.

The Peninsula.—Rainfall occurred locally in the southwestern districts and was most widespread on the 31st October. Skies were clear or lightly clouded in the north and were moderately clouded in the south. Temperature was in excess in the Deccan and the southeast of Madras.

The following summarises the chief rainfall amounts as reported at 8 hrs. each day :—

October 29th.	Toungoo 2'50".
" 30th.	Rangoon 1'26".
" 31st.	Minbu 1'44", Monywa 3'03" and Narayanganj 7'80".
November 1st.	Moulmein 1'30", Yamethin 1'28" and Negapatam 1'87".
" 2nd.	Karwar 1'28".
" 3rd.	Tavoy 1'68".
" 4th.	Cochin 2'15".

The departures from the normal in the seasonal rainfall from 30th April to date have not changed much during the past week ; a defect of 20 per cent or more is still shown in the Central Provinces, Central India and Baluchistan, and a similar excess in Bengal proper, Rajputana, the east and north of the Punjab and the North West Frontier Province.

DIVISION.	RAINFALL DATA FOR WEEK ENDING ON 4TH NOVEMBER 1909.			RAINFALL DATA FROM 30TH APRIL 1909 TO 4TH NOVEMBER 1909.				
	Average actual rainfall in inches.	Average normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	Average actual rainfall of season to date in inches.	Average normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	SEASONAL PERCENTAGE DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL.	
							This week.	Last week.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Bay Islands	3'5	2'4	+ 1'1	115'1	98'3	+16 8	+ 17	+ 16
Lower Burma	2'2	1'2	+ 1'0	153'2	138'0	+15'2	+ 11	+ 10
Upper Burma	1'3	0'9	+ 0'4	45'3	40'0	+ 5'3	+ 13	+ 13
Assam	0'2	0'3	— 0'1	76'5	78'4	— 1'9	— 2	— 2
Eastern Bengal	1'1	0'6	+ 0'5	85'9	77'4	+ 8'5	+ 11	+ 10
Bengal	0	0'7	— 0'7	68'8	56'5	+12'3	+ 22	+ 23
Orissa	0	0'9	— 0'9	53'2	59'5	— 6'3	— 11	— 9
Chota Nagpur	0	0'4	— 0'4	51'9	49'7	+ 2'2	+ 4	+ 5
Bihar	0	0'1	— 0'1	58'0	50'3	+ 7'7	+ 15	+ 16
United Provinces, East	0	0'1	— 0'1	41'0	40'6	+ 0'4	+ 1	+ 1
United Provinces, West	0	0'1	— 0'1	42'7	40'9	+ 1'8	+ 4	+ 5
Punjab, East and North	0	0'1	— 0'1	26'7	21'9	+ 4'8	+ 22	+ 22
Punjab, South-west	0	0	0	7'6	7'9	— 0'3	— 4	— 4
Kashmir	0'1	0	+ 0'1	6'3	5'4	+ 0'9	+ 17	+ 15
N. W. Frontier Province	0	0	0	6'9	5'5	+ 1'4	+ 25	+ 25
Baluchistan	0	0	0	0'2	1'4	— 1'2	— 86	— 86
Sind	0	0	0	4'4	5'1	— 0'7	— 14	— 14
Rajputana, West	0	0	0	19'3	11'3	+ 8'0	+ 71	+ 71
Rajputana, East	0	0	0	28'9	22'1	+ 6'8	+ 31	+ 31
Gujarat	0	0	0	29'6	26'5	+ 3'1	+ 12	+ 12
Central India, West	0	0	0	22'8	30'9	— 8'1	— 26	— 26
Central India, East	0	0'1	— 0'1	33'9	42'9	— 9'0	— 21	— 21
Berar	0	0'1	— 0'1	27'2	32'1	— 4'9	— 15	— 15
Central Provinces, West	0	0'1	— 0'1	36'5	46'9	—10'4	— 22	— 22
Central Provinces, East	0	0'4	— 0'4	40'1	50'3	—10'2	— 20	— 20
Konkan	0'5	0'6	— 0'1	90'3	98'3	— 8'0	— 8	— 8
Bombay Deccan	0'3	0'5	— 0'2	27'9	27'9	0	0	+ 1
Hyderabad, North	0	0'3	— 0'3	31'6	32'3	— 0'7	— 2	— 1
Hyderabad, South	0	0'6	— 0'6	27'6	29'4	— 1'8	— 6	— 3
Mysore	1'4	0'9	+ 0'5	29'9	25'8	+ 4'1	+ 16	+ 15
Malabar	1'5	2'1	— 0'6	101'7	93'5	+ 8'2	+ 9	+ 10
Madras, South-east	1'0	2'5	— 1'5	25'9	23'1	+ 2'8	+ 12	+ 21
Madras Deccan	0'1	1'0	— 0'9	25'0	23'7	+ 1'3	+ 5	+ 10
Madras Coast, North	0'2	2'7	— 2'5	27'9	33'5	— 5'6	— 17	— 10

GEORGE C. SIMPSON,
for Director-General of Observatories.
R. W. CARLYLE,
Secretary to the Government of India.

SIMLA;
The 4th November 1909.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday,
30th October 1909.

Burma.—The rain reported from all districts was generally heavier than last week and in most of the dry zone districts harvesting of minor crops is generally prosperous and progress of agricultural operations satisfactory. There are no important changes in the prices of unhusked rice.

Eastern Bengal and Assam.—The weather was seasonable during the week. In many districts no rain fell while in the rest the fall was slight. In Lakhimpur more rain is required for tea. Prospects of winter rice, tea and pulses are good and of cotton fair. Sowing of mustard, tobacco and other spring crops has commenced but ploughing for these crops is still in progress in some places. Harvesting of paddy and cutting jungle for new jhums continue in the hills. The average price of common rice is almost stationary. Cattle disease prevails in three districts.

Bengal.—Light rain fell in Orissa during the week. In Lower Bengal the rain previously received was enough for the agricultural operations of the week. There was no rain in Behar and Chota Nagpur. Some more rain is reported to be wanting for winter paddy grown on high lands in Burdwan, Bankura, Patna, Gaya, Shahabad, Saran, the Sonthal Parganas and Palamau. Winter paddy was damaged by the recent cyclone in Murshidabad and Jessore. Prospects of this crop are favourable. Sowings of spring crops are in progress. The price of common rice has risen in the 24-Parganas, Nadia, Patna, Champaran, Darbhanga, Monghyr, Sambalpur and Hazaribagh, and has fallen in Jessore, Gaya, Shahabad, Saran, Purnea, the Sonthal Parganas, Angul, Puri, Ranchi, Palamau and Cooch Bihar. Reports of cattle disease have been received from several districts and it would appear that there has been much loss of cattle in Khulna where the cyclone was severe. The fodder and water-supply is sufficient throughout the province.

United Provinces.—There was no rain during the week. Harvesting of autumn crops and sowing of spring crops continue. Germination is reported to be good. The condition of standing crops and outturn are good. Late rice has suffered from deficient rain in one or two districts and insects have done some local damage to crops. The condition of agricultural stock is satisfactory. Cattle disease continues in seventeen districts. Fodder is ample. Markets are well stocked. Prices have risen in two districts and have fallen in twenty.

Punjab.—Slight rain was received at Murree in the Rawalpindi district. The condition of standing crops is generally good to average except in parts of Shahpur and Mianwali where the crops are suffering from prolonged drought. Harvesting of autumn crops and picking of cotton continue and the outturn is generally good to average. The outturn of cotton is below average in Sialkot, in unirrigated tracts of Shahpur and in parts of Lyallpur. Crops are being damaged by insects in Ambala and by rats in Ferozepore and Shahpur. Sowings of spring crops continue satisfactorily. Prices are generally unchanged but there is a slight fall in prices in Amritsar, Sialkot and Shahpur and a rise in Ferozepur and Gujranwala. The condition of cattle is generally good to fair. Fodder is sufficient except in parts of Shahpur and Mianwali. Complaints of short water-supply continue from the Samundri tahsil of the Lyallpur district.

North-West Frontier Province.—No rain fell during the week except 11 cents in the Hazara district. Rain is needed in Peshawar. The condition of standing crops is generally average throughout the Province. Sowings of spring crops are in progress. Autumn crops are being harvested and the outturn is generally average. The water-supply and fodder are sufficient except in the Shigga circle of the Marwat tahsil of the Bannu district. Irrigation from the Paharpur canal in the Dera Ismail Khan district is still stopped. Cattle are generally in good condition throughout the Province. The

health of the people is generally good except that malarial fever is said to be prevalent in some parts of the Peshawar district. Prices are falling. Prices:—wheat $11\frac{3}{4}$ to $13\frac{1}{4}$; gram $15\frac{7}{8}$ to $17\frac{1}{4}$; maize $13\frac{1}{8}$ to $21\frac{3}{4}$; *bajra* 14 to $17\frac{1}{4}$ and barley $20\frac{1}{8}$ seers per rupee.

Jammu.—There was no rain during the week. Prices are stationary. Wheat sells from 10 to 16 and maize from 13 to 24 seers per rupee. The condition of standing crops is fair. Cattle disease of mild type prevails in five tahsils of the Province. Fodder is sufficient.

Kashmir.—The weather was bright. There was no rain during the week. As a result of the last flood the condition of autumn crops was below average. The condition of irrigation is good. There is no disease among cattle. Fodder is sufficient. Prices are unchanged.

Rajputana.—Standing crops and prospects are good. Ploughing and sowing of land for spring crops are in progress. The condition of cattle is good except in parts of Mewar. Fodder is sufficient. Prices are falling in Banswara; are rising in Karauli and Mewar and are practically steady elsewhere.

Central India.—There was no rain during the week. Harvesting of autumn and sowing of spring crops continue. Crops have been damaged slightly by insects in parts of Gwalior, Bundelkhand and Bhopal. Agricultural stock are satisfactory except that some cattle disease prevails in parts of Indore, Bundelkhand and Bhopal. Prices are high and stationary.

Central Provinces.—During the week Drug and Raipur received an inch of rain each while light rain (under $\frac{1}{2}$ inch) fell in the Nagpur country, Amraoti and Yeotmal. *Juar* and cotton on light soil suffered slightly from want of moisture in Chhindwara, Warda, Nagpur and the districts of Berar, except Buldana. Insects are reported to have caused slight damage to linseed in Wardha and to *jadi* cotton in the Basim taluka of the Akola district. Picking of cotton and reaping of autumn crops continue. Sowing of spring crops is in progress and germination is successful everywhere except in Chanda where a shower would improve prospects. The condition of standing crops is good. The supply of fodder and water is sufficient. Agricultural stock are in good condition. Prices:—*juar* fell by 1 seer per rupee in Akola and by 2 seers in Chanda, Buldana and Yeotmal. Rice rose by 1 seer in Bilaspur and gram fell by 1 to $1\frac{3}{4}$ seers in Amraoti and in the Vindhyan and Nerbudda Valley districts; elsewhere prices remain stationary or show a tendency to fall.

Feudatory States.—Light rain not exceeding 1 inch fell in seven States during the week. The condition of standing crops is generally good. Fodder and water are adequate. Prices:—rice in Kawardha, Raj-Nandgaon and Sarangarh and *kodon* in Kawardha fell; and rice in Raigarh and Sakti rose by 1 to 2 seers per rupee.

Bombay.—Slight rain fell during the week in Colaba, Kanara, Nasik, Ahmednagar, Dharwar and Kolhapur. Rain is needed in parts of Kanara and the Deccan. Standing crops are suffering from insufficient moisture in Kolhapur; they have been damaged slightly by rats in Hyderabad; by insects in Hyderabad, Nasik, the Karnatak and Kolhapur; and are generally good elsewhere. Harvesting of autumn crops is progressing in Hyderabad, Thar and Parkar, Khandesh and Ahmednagar. Threshing has commenced in Kaira, Broach, Thana, East Khandesh and Mahi Kantha. The fodder supply is generally adequate. Agricultural stock are sufficient, except in parts of the Deccan, and generally in good condition. Drinking and irrigation water is generally sufficient. Grain stocks are sufficient. Prices have fallen in parts of Sind, Sholapur and Bijapur; have risen in Belgaum and Dharwar; and are stationary elsewhere. The quantity purchasable per rupee is in Sind 3 to 35 per cent; in the Konkan 2 to 32 per cent; and in the Karnatak 3 to 26 per cent less than the normal. In Gujarat the quantity purchasable per rupee ranges from 3 per cent more than the normal to 20 per cent less and in the Deccan from 17 per cent more than the normal to 13 per cent less.

Hyderabad.—The rainfall during the week was 2 cents. There was very little rain during the week. Hadgaon in the Nander district reports 52 cents and Adilabad

Head Quarters of district 30 cents. No rain fell in other places. Autumn crops are generally fair to good but require more rain in parts of the Raichur district and Warangal division. The crop is being harvested generally. Spring sowings are still in progress but operations are suspended for want of rain in the Yellandu taluka. Spring operations require more rain throughout Telingana, especially in the Warangal division. Crops have been damaged by insects in parts of the Raichur, Medak and Nalgonda districts. Early rice is being weeded only in a few talukas of the Mahbubnagar district. The crop is fair to good but needs more rain or tank water in parts of the Warangal and Medak divisions. Harvesting of crops has begun. Lands for late rice are being prepared in parts. Cattle disease prevails in nine talukas. Prices:—wheat $6\frac{3}{4}$; coarse rice 7, and *juar* $15\frac{1}{2}$ seers per rupee. White *juar* is selling in Hyderabad City at $12\frac{1}{2}$ seers per rupee. Yellow *juar* is not available. The highest price in districts is 9 seers each in the Chinnur and Rajura talukas of the Adilabad district and the lowest 28 seers in the Nilanga taluka of the Bidar district.

Mysore.—There was no rain during the week. Prices of food grains are generally steady. Markets are well supplied. Standing crops are in good condition but more rain is needed for dry crops in parts of Bangalore, Kolar, Tumkur, Mysore and Hassan. Prospects of the season are good. Cattle are generally healthy. Water and fodder are available.

Coorg.—The rainfall during the week was 40 cents. Rice is in good condition. Picking of cardamom continues. Prices of food grains are high. The public health is fair. Water and fodder for cattle are sufficient.

Madras.—The rainfall during the week was good in Ganjam; *nil* in the Deccan, Madras, North Arcot, South Canara and the Nilgiris; and light to fair elsewhere. Irrigation supplies are sufficient except in parts of the Circars, Bellary, Anantapur, Nellore, Chingleput and Tinnevely. Ploughing, sowing, weeding and transplanting are in progress in parts. Standing crops are fair to good but some in parts of Vizagapatam, the Deccan, North Arcot and Tanjore require more rain; some in parts of Ganjam, Guntur, Nellore and Chingleput are withering and some in parts of Ganjam have been damaged seriously by cyclone. Harvests continue with outturn mostly fair to normal. Pasture is sufficient except in parts of Bellary and Nellore. Fodder is scanty in parts of Vizagapatam, Godavari, Bellary and Cuddapah. The condition of cattle is generally good. The price of rice is stationary in twelve districts; has fallen in nine and has risen in two. The prices of millets have fluctuated as follows:—*Ragi* is stationary in eight districts; has fallen in nine and has risen in four. *Cholam* is stationary in three districts; has fallen in two and has risen in nine. *Cumbu* is stationary in two districts; has fallen in eight and has risen in five. The public health is generally good. Prospects are generally good. The condition of the labouring classes is good and employment is available. Grain stocks are generally sufficient.

Nepal.—*Report for the quarter ending 15th October 1909.*—The rainfall during the period was 36·32 against 26·02 for the corresponding period of last year.

July.—The standing crops of early rice and Indian-corn did well.

August.—Pears and apples were gathered, the outturn being good. Rice sowing was commenced in the Terai. The rainfall for this month was 22·34 inches, a record for Nepal.

September.—Chillies, early rice and Indian-corn were harvested in the Nepal valley and the hills. The outturn was very good.

Sowing of potatoes and early winter vegetables was commenced.

October.—Harvesting of the early rice crop has been commenced both in the Nepal valley and the hills. Millet is also being cut. Sowing of garlic and onions is in progress. Lands are being prepared for sowing of wheat, barley and peas for the spring crop.

The market is well stocked and the price of food-grains continues to be normal.

Disease is reported to be prevalent amongst cattle in the Nepal valley.

R. W. CARLYLE,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
HOME DEPARTMENT.SANITARY.
PLAGUE.*Simla, the 4th November 1909.*

The following preliminary statement of plague seizures and deaths reported in India, during the week ending the 30th October 1909, is published for general information :

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND SIND	Northern	Bombay City	5	6
		Ahmedabad Town	5	1
		Ahmedabad District	8	10
		Kaira District	11	3
		Bulsar Port	4	3
		Surat District	5	2
		Palanpur Agency	16	9
		Mahi Kantha Agency	7	4
		Bassein Port . . . . .	...	...
		Kalyan „ . . . . .	...	...
		Thana „ . . . . .	...	1
		Agashi „	4	1
		Bandra „ . . . . .	...	...
		Thana District	4	2
	Central	East Khandesh District	43	43
		Nasik District	8	2
		Poona City	1	1
		Poona District	51	53
		Satara „	463	344
		Ahmednagar District	1 (a)	1 (a)
		Alibag Port . . . . .	...	...
		Panvel Port . . . . .	...	...
		Kolaba District	7	4
		Vengurla Port . . . . .	...	...
	Southern	Ratnagiri District . . . . .	...	...
		Belgaum „	202	140
		Hubli Town	6	3
		Dharwar District	51	43
		Kanara „ . . . . .	...	...
		Bijapur „	65	52
		Savantvadi State . . . . .	...	1
	Sind	Karachi Town and Port	21	20
		Karachi District . . . . .	...	...
		Mandvi Port	5	5
	Political Charges	Cutch State	2	2
		Verawal Port . . . . .	...	...
		Porbandar Port	10	5
		Jamnagar Town and Port	23	17
		Kathiawar Agency	27	22
		Kolhapur and Southern Maratha Country	162	85
		Satara Agency	15	9
		Billimora Port . . . . .	...	...
		Baroda State	78	47
TOTAL .			1,320	946

(a) Imported.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
MADRAS PRESIDENCY	"	Salem District	2	6
		Coimbatore Town	44	24
		Coimbatore District	64 (a)	44 (b)
		Ootacamund Town	5	3
		Nilgiris District	12	7
		Mangalore Port	1	2
		Malabar District	6 (a)	6 (a)
		North Arcot District . . . . .	...	...
		Trichinopoly District . . . . .	...	...
		Anantapur District . . . . .	...	...
		South Canara District	1 (c)	1 (c)
		Bellary District . . . . .	...	...
		Tinnevely District . . . . .	...	1 (c)
		TOTAL	135	94
BENGAL	Calcutta	Calcutta	10	10
		Midnapore District . . . . .	...	...
	Patna	Saran District	10	9
		Shahabad District	29	14
		Dinapore . . . . .	...	...
		Patna City . . . . .	...	...
		Patna District	18	18
	Bhagalpur	Monghyr District	1	2
		TOTAL	68	53

(a) One imported. 1 (b) Two imported. 1 (c) Imported.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
UNITED PROVINCES	Meerut	Muzaffarnagar City . . . . .	...	...
		Aligarh City . . . . .	...	...
		Meerut District . . . . .	...	...
	Agra	Muttra District	12	12
		Etawah City . . . . .	...	...
		Etawah District	13	13
		Fatehgarh . . . . .	...	...
		Farrukhabad Town . . . . .	...	...
		Farrukhabad District	25	24
		Mainpuri District	1	1
		Agra City	3	5
		Agra District . . . . .	...	...
		Etah "	7	5
	Rohilkhand	Bareilly District	1	1
		Budaun District	3	2
		Moradabad District . . . . .	...	...
	Allahabad	Allahabad District	7	5
		Cawnpur District	23	10
		Cawnpur City	1	1
	Benares	Ballia District	395	328
		Jaunpur City . . . . .	...	...
		Jaunpur District . . . . .	...	...
		Ghazipur "	10	7
	Gorakhpur	Azamgarh City . . . . .	...	...
		Azamgarh District	164	132
		Gorakhpur City	24	14
		Gorakhpur District	50	48
	Lucknow	Unao District	30	53
		Rae Bareilly District	8	...
		Gonda District . . . . .	...	...
		Hardoi " . . . . .	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
UNITED PROVINCES	Fyzabad	Bara Banki Town . . . . .	...	...
		Bara Banki District	3	3
		TOTAL	770	634
	Delhi	Gurgaon District	82	78
		Hissar "	140	123
		Delhi "	21	16
		Rohtak "	17	5
		Karnal "	49	49
		Ambala " . . . . .	...	...
		Ludhiana "	14	12
PUNJAB	Jullundur	Hoshiarpur District	8	8
		Ferozepur "	41	37
	Lahore	Lahore City	4	1
		Lahore District . . . . .	...	...
		Amritsar "	15	15
		Gurdaspur "	17	17
		Gujranwala " . . . . .	...	...
		Sialkot "	2	2
	Rawalpindi	Shahpur District	2	2
	Multan	Lyallpur District	3	2
	...	Patiala State	124	95
		Jind State	20	14
	TOTAL		559	476
BURMA	Pegu	Rangoon Town	12	2
		Hanthawaddy District . . . . .	...	...
		Pegu " . . . . .	...	...
		Tharrawaddy "	2	1
		Prome "	4	4
	Irrawaddy	Maubin District . . . . .	...	...
		Passein "	3	3
		Henzada "	1	1
		Pyapon " . . . . .	...	...
		Myaungmya " . . . . .	...	...
	Tena- serim	Toungoo District . . . . .	...	...
		Thaton " . . . . .	...	...
		Moulmein Town . . . . .	...	...
		Amherst (Moulmein) District . . . . .	...	...
	Magwe	Thayetmyo District . . . . .	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BURMA	Mandalay	Mandalay Town . . . . .	...	...
		Maymyo Town . . . . .	...	...
		Mandalay District	2	2
		Bhamo " . . . . .	...	1
		Katha " . . . . .	...	...
	Sagaing	Lower Chindwin District	1	...
	Meiktila	Myingyan District . . . . .	...	...
		Meiktila District . . . . .	...	...
		Yamethin District . . . . .	...	...
	TOTAL		25	14
CENTRAL PROVINCES (INCLUDING BERAR)	Nagpur	Nagpur City	568	561
		Kamptee Town	2 (a)	2 (a)
		Nagpur District	74	74
		Wardha Town	58	80
		Wardha District	8 (a)	2
		Chanda Town . . . . .	...	...
		Chanda District . . . . .	...	...
		Bhandara Town . . . . .	...	...
		Bhandara District	52 (b)	52 (b)
		Balaghat Town . . . . .	...	...
		Balaghat District . . . . .	...	...
	Jubbulpore	Jubbulpore District . . . . .	...	...
		Mandla Town . . . . .	...	...
	Nerbudda	Nimar District . . . . .	...	...
		Hoshangabad District	1 (c)	1 (c)
		Nursingpur District	2	1
		Betul " . . . . .	...	...
		Chhindwara Town . . . . .	...	...
		Chhindwara District . . . . .	...	...
	Chhattishgarh	Bilaspur District . . . . .	...	...
		Raipur District . . . . .	...	...

(a) One imported.

(b) Six imported.

(c) Imported.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
CENTRAL PROVINCES (INCLUDING BERAR)	Berar	Akola Town	1 (a)	1 (a)
		Akola District	57	41
		Buldana Town	15	8
		Buldana District	74	42
		Yeotmal District . . . . .	...	...
		Amraoti Town	1 (a)	2 (a)
		Amraoti District	20 (b)	16 (b)
		Khairagarh State	*4 (a)	*4 (a)
	TOTAL .		937	837
	MYSORE STATE	Bangalore Civil and Military Station	31	24
		Bangalore City	1	1
		Bangalore District	31	16
		Mysore City	116	97
		Mysore District	23	17
		Hassan " . . . . .	...	...
		Kadur "	9	11
		Kolar " . . . . .	...	...
		Kolar Gold Fields . . . . .	...	...
		Tumkur District . . . . .	...	...
		Shimoga " . . . . .	...	...
		Chitaldroog " . . . . .	...	...
	TOTAL .		211	166
HYDERABAD STATE	...	Raichur District	15 (c)	18 (c)
		TOTAL .	15	18

(a) Imported.

(b) One imported.

* Figures for two weeks ending 23rd October 1909.

(c) Figures for the period from 18th to 24th October 1909.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
CENTRAL INDIA	...	Indore City . . . . .	...	...
		Indore State	186	167
		Indore Residency	11	9
		Ujjain City . . . . .	...	...
		Malwa Agency . . . . .	...	...
		Mhow Cantonment	38	33
		Dewas Town . . . . .	...	...
		Dewas State . . . . .	...	...
		Guaranteed Holdings in Malwa Agency	2	1
		Piploda State . . . . .	...	...
		Jaora Town	1	2
		Jaora State . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL	238	212
(a) RAJPU- TANA AND AJMER- MERWARA	...	Mewar State . . . . .	...	...
		Partabgarh State . . . . .	...	...
		Chitor (Udaipur) State . . . . .	...	...
		Tonk State . . . . .	...	...
		Marwar State (Jodhpur) . . . . .	...	...
		Jaipur City . . . . .	...	...
		Jaipur State . . . . .	...	...
		Kishangarh Town . . . . .	...	...
		Bikaner State . . . . .	...	...
		Jhalawar „ . . . . .	...	...
		Kotah „ . . . . .	...	...

* Figures for the week ending the 23rd October 1909.
(a) Figures not received.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
RAJPU- TANA AND AJMER- MERWARA	...	Sirohi State . . . . .	...	...
		Shahpura „ . . . . .	...	...
		Dholpur „ . . . . .	...	...
		Alwar City . . . . .	...	...
		Alwar State . . . . .	...	...
		Beawar . . . . .	...	...
		Karauli State . . . . .	...	...
		Banswara Town . . . . .	...	...
		Banswara State . . . . .	...	...
		Bharatpur „ . . . . .	...	...
		Ajmer City . . . . .	...	...
		Ajmer District . . . . .	...	...
		Deoli . . . . .	...	...
		Abu Road . . . . .	...	...
		Ajmer-Merwara District . . . . .	...	...
NORTH- WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE	...	TOTAL . . . . .	...	...
		Nowshera Cantonment . . . . .	...	...
KASHMIR	...	TOTAL . . . . .	...	...
		Jammu District	9	6
		Mirpur „ . . . . .	...	...
		Kathua „ . . . . .	...	...
BALU- CHISTAN	...	TOTAL	9	6
		Sonmiani . . . . .	...	...
		Hirok . . . . .	...	...
		Sibi . . . . .	...	...
		Fort Sandeman . . . . .	...	...
		Las Bela State . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL . . . . .	...	...
		GRAND TOTAL	4,287	3,456

H. A. STUART,

Secretary to the Government of India.

No. 2097-2114-I.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

CIVIL WORKS.

Irrigation.

Simla, the 2nd November 1909.

Review of Irrigation in India in 1907-08.

Read—

Endorsement No. 5-I., dated 23rd March 1909, from the Accountant-General, Public Works Department.

Provincial Revenue and Administration Reports of Irrigation Works for triennium ending 1907-08.

Irrigation Works are divided into two main classes—Major and Minor Works—the former being subdivided into (I) Productive and (II) Protective Works. Capital and revenue accounts are kept for all Major Works, and the revenue due to them, whether directly in the form of water-rates and miscellaneous receipts, or, indirectly, on account of enhancements of land revenue due to irrigation, is shown in the annual finance accounts.

A—MAJOR WORKS.

I.—Productive Works.

2. The most important irrigation works in India are those classed as Productive Works, or works the capital cost of which has been wholly or mainly provided from loan funds in the expectation that they would prove directly remunerative, and that the net revenue derived from them would fully cover all charges for interest within a reasonable time after their completion. This expectation is never likely to be realized in respect of any of the four works constructed in Bengal, of the seven in Bombay (Deccan and Gujarat), and of the Kurnool-Cuddapah Canal and Barur Tank in Madras. The capital outlay recorded against these thirteen works to the end of the year under review amounted to Rs. 9,92,25,208, on which the net revenue realised during the year yielded a return of 1.36 per cent compared with 1.46 per cent in the preceding year and with 1.45, 1.32, and 0.81, the averages of the past three triennial periods; the interest charges to the end of the year exceeded the net revenue by Rs. 10,34,22,997, the excess for the year being Rs. 19,53,007. The area irrigated by these works during the year was 1,127,070 acres.

3. These unfavourable financial results are, however, more than counter-balanced by the results attained on the forty remaining productive works now in operation, the net revenue on which during the year was equivalent to a return of 10.26 per cent on the capital outlay. The financial results, the area irrigated, and the mileage in operation for all the works of this class are shown separately by provinces in statements I and II.

4. Of the addition of Rs. 1,14,88,106, in the capital outlay of works in operation, including Native States, Punjab, during the year 1907-08, Rs. 55,28,573 is due to the transfer of the Dun and Bijnor canals in the United Provinces, the Kabul River Canal in the North-West Frontier Province, and the Lower Coleroon, Shatiatope, Tirukkoyilur, Cheyeru, and Poiney Anicut systems in Madras, from the class of Minor Works to that of Major

Works of the Productive category ; Rs. 5,37,055 to the amalgamation of the Chopad Project with the Kurnool Canal in Madras ; and Rs. 22,17,517 to the inclusion for the first time of the Paharpur inundation canal in the North-West Frontier Province and the Divi pumping project in Madras in the list of Productive Works in operation. Of the balance, Rs. 12,66,621 was spent in the Punjab, Rs. 7,67,757 in the United Provinces, Rs. 4,58,607 in Madras, Rs. 3,20,238 in Burma, and Rs. 2,70,380 in Sind.

The net revenue from all the Productive Works in operation amounted to Rs. 3,37,28,120 and was less than that of the preceding year by Rs. 26,10,607. There was a decrease of Rs. 20,83,307 in the Punjab, Rs. 6,88,378 in the United Provinces, Rs. 5,20,300 in Sind and Rs. 1,60,727 in Bengal, and an increase of Rs. 6,64,537 in Madras and Rs. 2,13,743 in Burma.

The total irrigated area exceeded that of all other previous years except 1905-06. The steady increase in the area irrigated by the Productive Works in the last three triennia, *i.e.*, 1907-08 to 1899-1900, is shown in Statement II. The average area irrigated in the triennium ending 1907-08 exceeded that of the preceding triennium by nearly two million acres, and that of the triennium ending 1901-02 by more than three million acres.

5. *Punjab*.—The area irrigated in the Punjab amounted to 5,515,386 acres, compared with 5,902,995 acres in 1906-07 and with 5,860,583 acres, 5,388,065 acres and 4,398,507 acres, the averages of the past three triennia. The net revenue from these works fell from Rs. 1,66,90,830 in 1906-07 to Rs. 1,45,29,180 in the year under review, the decrease being due partly to low supplies in the rivers during the rabi season, owing to the partial failure of the monsoon, and partly to heavy special remissions of water rate on account of damage caused by untimely rainfall to the wheat and gram crops on the Lower Chenab and Upper Bari Doab canals. The accumulated net revenue of the Lower Chenab canal to the end of the year under review after paying off the interest charges amounted to Rs. 3,81,90,225 against Rs. 2,81,81,632, the capital invested. The net revenue on the Lower Jhelum canal, which was opened in 1901-02, was Rs. 9,11,022, which is equivalent to 5.74 per cent on the capital outlay against 5.43 per cent in the preceding year and 1.09 per cent in 1905-06, previous to which year the revenue had not covered the working expenses.

6. *United Provinces*.—The total area irrigated by Major Productive Works in the United Provinces was 3,187,864 acres, compared with 2,408,467 acres in the preceding year, and 3,234,566 acres in 1905-06. The percentage of net revenue on the capital outlay was 8.56 against 9.53 in 1906-07, 5.95 in 1905-06, and 8.03, 7.39 and 7.08, the averages of the three preceding triennia. The accumulated net revenue of the Eastern Jumna canal to the end of the year, after paying off the interest charges, amounted to Rs. 2,86,75,202, or nearly six times the capital invested in the canal.

7. *Madras*.—The area irrigated in Madras was 3,324,115 acres, which exceeded all previous records. The net revenue in the year under review exceeded that of the previous year by Rs. 6,64,537 ; a little more than half of the increase was due to the transfer of the five works mentioned in paragraph 4 above from the class of Minor Works to that of Major Productive Works. On the Cauvery and Godavari Delta systems, which are the most remunerative works in the Madras Presidency, the percentage of net revenue on the capital outlay was 23.23 and 19.79, respectively. The accumulated net revenue on these two works up to the end of the year under review after paying off the interest charges amounted to Rs. 3,01,47,009 on the Cauvery Delta system and to Rs. 5,57,65,947 on the Godavari Delta system as compared with the invested capital of Rs. 36,42,040 and Rs. 1,40,89,964, respectively.

8. *Sind*.—The area irrigated in Sind was 1,111,229 acres as compared with 1,468,792 acres in 1906-07 and 1,393,932 acres in 1905-06. The net revenue fell from Rs. 20,33,511 in 1906-07 to Rs. 15,13,211 in the year under review, which was equivalent to a return of 5.88 per cent on the capital outlay, compared with a return of 7.98 per cent in 1906-07 and of 7.66 per cent in

1905-06. The decrease both in area and net revenue was due to the unfavourable supplies in the river.

9. *Bombay (Deccan and Gujarat).*—In Bombay (Deccan and Gujarat), the return on the capital was 2·50 per cent, compared with 2·42 per cent in the preceding year, and with 2·64, 2·06, and 1·85 per cent in the three preceding triennia. The works are small compared with those of other provinces; and the extent of the area irrigated by them shows little fluctuation.

10. *Bengal.*—In Bengal the irrigated area was 1,000,466 acres, of which 648,920 acres were irrigated by the Sone canals. The net revenue from the four Productive Works was equivalent to a return of 1·32 per cent on the capital outlay against 1·57 per cent in the preceding year and 1·61 per cent in 1905-06. The Orissa, Midnapore, and Sone canals are utilised both for irrigation and navigation purposes, while the Hijili Tidal canal is for navigation only. The navigation receipts on these canals have suffered from the competition of railways.

11. *Burma.*—In Burma the Mandalay canal yielded a net revenue of Rs. 3,09,353 against Rs. 1,97,262 in 1906-07 and Rs. 1,14,076 in 1905-06. On the Shwebo canal, which was opened for irrigation in 1906-07, the net revenue was Rs. 1,66,074, compared with Rs. 64,422 in the preceding year. The total area irrigated by the two works was 145,432 acres against 90,921 acres in 1906-07. The total net revenue from them was equivalent to a return of 4·73 per cent on the capital outlay against 2·69 per cent in the previous year.

12. *North-West Frontier Province.*—The area irrigated in the North-West Frontier Province was 202,317 acres, compared with 151,460 acres in 1906-07, the increase being due to the opening of the Paharpur inundation canal for irrigation and to the transfer of the Kabul River canal from the class of Minor Works to that of Major Productive Works.

13. At the end of the year 39,858 miles of Productive irrigation canals were in operation against 37,734 miles at the end of the previous year, the increase being mainly due to the transfer of five anicut systems of the Madras Presidency as mentioned in paragraph 4 to the head—"49—Irrigation Works" during the year.

14. In addition to the fifty-three Productive works now in operation, nine new works were under construction during the year, *viz.*, the Môn and Ye-u canals in Upper Burma, the Naulakhi canal in Sind, the Upper Chenab, Upper Jhelum and Lower Bari Doab canals in the Punjab, the Upper Swat River canal in the North-West Frontier Province, and the Nagavalli river project and Siddapur Tank Project in the Madras Presidency. The capital outlay and interest charges of these works are shown in Statement III. The total outlay on them to the end of the year (exclusive of interest charges) amounted to Rs. 2,22,67,367, of which Rs. 91,97,168 were expended during the year. In addition to this sum Rs. 39,96,582 were spent on works now in operation, principally on extensions and improvements, which are likely to prove remunerative and to increase the efficiency of the systems. The total capital expenditure on irrigation works during the year therefore amounted to Rs. 1,31,93,750 against Rs. 1,25,45,920 in the previous year.

No capital expenditure was incurred during the year on navigation works.

II.—Protective Works.

15. Protective irrigation works are those which have been sanctioned in consideration of their value as famine protective works, but without any expectation of their becoming directly remunerative. The cost of their construction is met from the famine insurance grant. There are thirty-two works so classed, fifteen of which are still under construction. Particulars of these works are given in statements IV, V, and VI.

16. The capital expenditure on the seventeen works in operation to the end of 1907-08 amounted to Rs. 2,70,83,899.

These works gave a net revenue of Rs. 4,44,143 of which the Betwa canal in the United Provinces accounted for Rs. 79,004, and the Nira canal (including the Shetphal tank) in Bombay Rs. 3,58,151. It will be noticed that the bulk of the net revenue was realised on the latter work which yielded a return of 5.57 per cent on the capital outlay. The net revenue from the tanks in the Central Provinces shows an increase of Rs. 1,027 as compared with last year, and the progress is expected to continue as irrigation develops and other works are completed.

17. At the end of the year there were 1,482 miles of open protective canals, against 1,218 miles at the end of the previous year. The area irrigated during the year was 355,709 acres, of which 102,018 acres were irrigated from the Rushikulya project in Madras and 66,469 from the Ken canal in the United Provinces, which came into operation during the year.

B.—MINOR WORKS.

III.—Works for which Capital and Revenue Accounts are kept.

18. There were ninety-three works so classed in 1907-1908, forty-one of which are in Bombay and thirty-two in Madras. In the Central Provinces three new works have been started. Of these ninety-three, six are purely navigation works, four being in Madras and two in Bengal.

19. The expenditure incurred on the construction of irrigation works alone amounted to Rs. 3,58,44,356 up to the end of 1907-1908, and the net revenue during that year to Rs. 23,29,751 or a return of 6.50 per cent on the capital outlay, against 8.41 per cent in the previous year. The decrease occurs mainly in Bombay (Sind) and Madras, the net revenue in the former shewing a drop of nearly 5 lakhs, in consequence of the indirect receipts on the Ghar and Fuleli canals having been abnormally high in 1906-1907, and in the latter of over 4 lakhs, owing to the transfer of five systems to the productive works' class. Although these works are constructed for the general improvement of the country, and not as remunerative works, yet many of them are paying considerably over 4 per cent on the capital invested.

In accordance with the recommendations of the Irrigation Commission, the eight minor works enumerated in paragraph four were transferred to the category of Major (Productive Public) Works with effect from 1st April 1907.

Nearly all the minor works in Sind return very high percentages; but as some large projects with which it is intended to amalgamate them are under consideration, their transfer to major works has been postponed for the present.

20. Excluding the area shown under Burma, *viz.*, 444,112 acres, which is not under irrigation, but represents the area of cultivation on lands reclaimed by river flood embankments, the area irrigated by Minor Irrigation Works during 1907-1908 was 1,346,545 acres, against 1,804,994 acres in the previous year, or a decrease of 25.4 per cent. This is accounted for principally by the smaller areas irrigated in Madras and Bombay.

21. The Capital outlay to end of 1907-1908 on the six navigation canals amounted to Rs. 2,31,63,467 and the net revenue during that year to a *minus* figure of Rs. 1,20,939. The decrease occurs on all the works, and is due to an increase in the working expenses owing to heavy maintenance charges.

22. Statements VII and VIII show the financial results, the area irrigated, and the open mileage of individual works.

IV.—Works for which only Revenue Accounts are kept.

23. There are numerous Minor Works for which separate capital accounts are not kept, either because the works are too small, or because they have not been constructed by the British Government, which has simply undertaken their improvement and maintenance. For such works only revenue accounts are maintained; they are credited with a share of the land revenue depending on their maintenance, and are debited with all expenditure incurred on construction, extension, improvements, and maintenance. Particulars for the year 1907-08 are shown in Statement X.

V.—Works for which neither Capital nor Revenue Accounts are kept.

24. There is a third important class of Minor Works chiefly existing in the Madras Presidency, for which neither capital nor revenue Accounts are kept. The Madras works include over 28,000 tanks and 6,000 irrigation channels, the improvements and repairs of which are executed by the Public Works Department, or, in the case of the smaller works, by civil officers: the expenditure during 1907-08 amounted to Rs. 27,99,650, of which about one-fourth was spent by civil officers. The areas irrigated by these small works in 1907-08 aggregated 3,295,815 acres, (or slightly less than the area irrigated by all the Major Works in the Presidency taken together), compared with 3,450,743 acres in 1906-07 and 3,349,979, 3,323,141, and 3,111,902 acres, averages of the three triennia covering the period 1899-1900 to 1907-08. The revenue derived from these works amounted to Rs. 82,91,659, compared with Rs. 92,42,434 in 1906-07, the decrease being due to the unfavourable character of the season.

25. The following table summarizes the results of irrigation works for all India during 1907-08 in comparison with those of the two previous years:—

Financial and Irrigational Results of Irrigation Works in operation in India.

Class of work.	Capital outlay to end of the year on works in operation.	Gross revenue during the year.	Net revenue during the year.	Percentage of net revenue on capital outlay to end of year.	Area irrigated.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Per cent.	Acres.
I and II.—Major Works. } I.—Productive } II.—Protective	44,34,70,088	5,09,88,867	3,41,72,263	7.71	14,874,029
III.—Minor works for which Capital and Revenue Accounts are kept (including works under construction).	5,90,07,823	41,90,083	22,08,812	3.75	1,790,657
IV.—Minor Works for which only Revenue Accounts are kept.	.....	58,38,706	19,50,051	...	1,925,764
V.—Works for which neither Capital nor Revenue Accounts are kept.	.....	84,42,801	37,24,017	...	3,357,981
Total 1907-08 ...	50,24,77,911	6,94,59,957	4,20,55,143	(a) 7.24	21,948,431
Total 1906-07 ...	48,87,84,154	7,35,56,194	4,74,40,754	(a) 8.19	22,224,949
Total 1905-06 ...	47,84,79,766	6,35,19,698	3,84,02,730	(a) 6.69	22,988,063

(a) Percentages calculated on works of classes I, II, and III.

The total area irrigated was nearly 22 million acres, while the value of the crops raised by the works for which capital accounts are kept is estimated at Rs. 60½ crores, or about 120 per cent of the capital outlay expended on them.

ORDER.—Ordered that this Review be forwarded to the Finance and

The Governments of Madras, Bombay, Bengal, the United Provinces of
Agra and Oudh, the Punjab, Burma and Eastern Bengal and Assam.

The Honourable the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces.

The Chief Commissioner of Coorg.

The Honourable the Resident at Hyderabad.

The Honourable the Agents to the Governor-General for Central India,
Rajputana and Baluchistan.

The Honourable the Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commis-
sioner, North-West Frontier Province.

The Accountant-General, Public Works Department.

Revenue and Agricultural
Departments and to the
Local Governments and
Administrations in the
Public Works Depart-
ment, noted on the
margin, for information.

Ordered, also, that the Review be published in the Supplement to the
Gazette of India.

Ordered, further, that a copy of the Review be forwarded to His Majesty's
Secretary of State for India for information.

L. M. JACOB,

Secretary to the Government of India.

STATEMENT No. I.
Financial results of individual Productive Irrigation Works in operation during, and to the end of, 1907-1908.

MAJOR WORKS.	CAPITAL OUTLAY TO END OF 1907-1908.			REVENUE ACCOUNT FOR 1907-1908.					PERCENTAGE OF NET REVENUE ON CAPITAL OUTLAY.					REVENUE ACCOUNT TO END OF 1907-1908.				
	Direct.	Indirect.	Total.	Gross revenue.	Maintenance and working.	Net revenue.	Interest.	Net profit.	1906-1907.	1907-1908.	Average of Triennium.		Gross revenue.	Maintenance and working.	Net revenue.	Interest.	Net profit.	
											1905-1906 to 1907-1908.	1902-1903 to 1904-1905.						
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Productive.																		
BURMA.																		
Irrigation.																		
Mandalay Canal	50,17,387	1,11,077	51,28,464	3,97,164	87,811	3,09,353	1,71,113	1,38,240	3.85	6.03	4.03	0.01	11,06,137	4,90,724	6,15,413	14,99,331	-8,83,918	
Shwabo Canal	48,23,888	96,425	49,20,263	2,92,167	1,26,093	1,66,074	1,59,412	6,662	1.40	3.38	...	...	4,06,226	1,75,730	2,30,496	7,55,643	-5,25,147
TOTAL BURMA	98,41,225	2,07,502	1,00,48,727	6,89,331	2,13,904	4,75,427	3,30,525	1,44,902	2.69	4.73	3.41	0.01	15,12,363	6,66,454	8,45,909	22,54,974	-14,09,065	
BENGAL.																		
Irrigation.																		
Orissa Project	2,60,70,300	5,93,715	2,66,64,015	4,87,659	4,64,183	23,506	8,88,949	-8,65,443	0.26	0.09	0.22	0.14	1,10,54,209	1,43,48,641	-32,94,432	3,28,34,583	-3,61,29,015	
Midnapore Canal	83,05,990	1,85,110	84,91,080	1,53,380	1,92,447	-39,117	2,38,387	-3,22,504	...	...	0.02	0.82	80,32,643	73,91,984	6,40,659	1,16,14,792	-1,09,74,133
Sone Project	2,53,12,302	9,13,571	2,67,30,873	16,03,360	8,11,818	8,51,542	8,80,751	-29,209	3.52	3.18	3.33	3.15	2,96,98,209	1,91,01,844	1,05,96,365	3,28,42,290	-2,22,45,925	
Navigation.																		
Hijili Tidal Canal	25,51,641	63,513	26,15,154	53,703	42,623	16,080	87,062	-70,982	0.68	0.61	0.72	0.22	19,01,952	15,17,596	3,84,356	31,30,817	-27,46,461	
TOTAL BENGAL	6,27,40,163	17,60,909	6,45,01,072	23,63,082	15,11,071	8,52,011	21,40,149	-12,88,138	1.57	1.32	1.51	1.48	5,06,87,013	4,23,60,065	83,26,948	8,04,22,482	-7,20,95,534	
UNITED PROVINCES.																		
Irrigation.																		
Ganges Canal	3,09,11,486	19,80,603	3,28,92,089	49,50,090	12,88,549	36,61,541	10,52,429	26,09,112	12.37	11.13	10.50	10.01	12,53,12,770	4,63,17,554	7,89,95,216	5,19,43,784	2,70,51,432	
Lower Ganges Canal	3,48,59,635	24,91,253	3,73,50,918	32,41,597	11,10,799	21,30,798	11,85,824	9,44,971	5.85	5.73	5.23	4.10	6,91,33,600	2,95,66,493	3,95,67,107	9,99,57,013	-3,80,906	
Agra Canal	1,05,39,926	7,80,743	1,13,20,669	8,28,606	3,36,990	4,91,616	3,54,918	1,36,698	6.97	4.34	4.48	3.79	1,99,49,262	83,69,513	1,15,79,749	1,19,24,505	-3,45,056	
Eastern Jumna Canal	46,37,014	3,09,439	49,45,453	17,81,835	4,42,842	13,38,993	1,57,505	11,81,485	28.47	27.07	24.72	23.16	5,05,24,417	1,53,39,868	3,51,84,579	65,09,377	2,86,76,202	
Patehpur Branch, Lower Ganges Canal.	33,58,443	3,25,945	36,84,388	3,01,979	1,42,527	1,59,452	1,13,913	45,539	3.82	4.33	2.97	2.36	16,38,671	11,30,322	5,08,349	13,15,943	-8,07,594	
Dun Canals	10,84,515	26,886	11,11,401	1,23,676	85,741	-37,935	36,259	1,676	...	3.41	...	...	37,91,454	21,34,757	16,56,697	13,47,592	3,09,105
Bijnor Canals	2,50,210	28,279	2,78,489	33,744	17,972	15,772	8,508	7,261	...	5.66	...	...	9,92,354	4,48,463	5,43,896	1,98,031	3,45,865
TOTAL UNITED PROVINCES	8,56,41,229	59,42,178	9,15,83,407	1,12,61,527	34,24,420	78,36,107	29,09,359	49,26,748	9.53	8.56	8.03	7.39	27,13,42,558	10,33,06,965	16,80,35,593	11,31,96,545	+5,48,39,048	

STATEMENT No. I—continued.

Financial results of individual Productive Irrigation Works in operation during, and to the end of, 1907-1908—contd.

Number of works.	CAPITAL OUTLAY TO END OF 1907-1908.				REVENUE ACCOUNT FOR 1907-1908.				PERCENTAGE OF NET REVENUE ON CAPITAL OUTLAY.				REVENUE ACCOUNT TO END OF 1907-1908.						
	Direct.	Indirect.	Total.	Gross revenue.	Maintenance and working.	Net revenue.	Interest.	Net profit.	1906-1907.	1907-1908.	Average of Triennium.			Gross revenue.	Maintenance and working.	Net revenue.	Interest.	Net profit.	
											1905-1906 to 1907-1908.	1902-1903 to 1904-1905.	1899-1900 to 1901-1902.						
8	PUNJAB.																		
	Irrigation.																		
	Western Jumna Canal	1,65,32,124	8,02,354	1,73,54,708	30,70,580	10,51,716	20,18,864	5,64,464	14,54,400	11-61	11-63	10-95	9-13	9-37	9,35,87,794	3,14,61,793	6,21,25,941	1,83,36,616	4,37,89,325
	Upper Bari Doab Canal	1,98,99,152	7,16,583	2,06,16,035	36,99,711	15,56,513	21,43,198	6,69,583	14,73,615	13-04	10-40	11-56	13-56	12-41	8,50,26,364	3,02,62,286	5,47,64,078	2,89,75,444	2,57,88,634
	Sirhind Canal	2,37,93,445	12,00,794	2,49,94,239	31,05,728	9,88,289	21,17,439	8,10,606	13,06,833	8-50	8-47	8-04	7-31	8-01	4,77,66,792	1,64,63,407	3,13,03,355	2,65,05,570	47,37,815
	Upper Sutlej (including Lower Sohan and Para) Canals.	16,33,718	98,886	17,53,554	6,39,998	3,02,547	3,37,451	56,399	2,81,052	20-07	19-25	14-76	9-72	6-17	1,15,31,617	84,93,790	30,37,827	17,08,631	13,20,196
	Lower Chenab Canal	2,74,94,719	6,86,913	2,81,81,632	71,92,094	19,92,903	51,29,701	9,38,907	41,90,794	24-09	18-20	21-03	23-09	14-13	7,14,00,163	1,85,55,740	5,38,50,423	1,46,60,196	3,81,90,225
	Sidhmali Canal	12,66,809	39,967	13,06,776	5,70,001	1,69,436	4,00,565	43,218	3,57,347	27-05	30-65	23-68	15-03	8-69	64,17,406	25,53,236	38,64,170	9,32,692	29,31,478
	Lower Jhelum Canal	1,55,11,633	3,67,399	1,58,79,032	16,81,964	7,70,932	9,11,022	5,22,331	3,88,691	5-43	5-74	4-13	...	...	49,15,703	32,25,968	16,89,735	35,65,544	18,75,809
	Indus Inundation Canals	22,98,839	59,356	23,98,195	4,36,665	3,80,513	56,152	72,315	16,163	5-21	2-44	4-35	10-72	...	1,20,26,206	1,06,09,662	14,16,544	12,37,175	1,79,369
	TOTAL PUNJAB	10,84,10,439	39,72,732	11,23,83,171	2,03,27,241	72,12,849	1,31,14,392	36,77,823	94,36,569	13-68	11-67	12-11	11-01	10-62	33,26,80,985	12,16,28,882	21,10,52,103	9,59,81,870	11,50,70,233
3	NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.																		
	Irrigation.																		
	Paharpur Canal	6,79,543	11,003	6,90,846	152	10,926	10,774	20,277	31,051	...	...	...	...	...	152	10,926	10,774	36,961	47,755
	Lower Swat River Canal	40,74,419	7,48,432	48,22,851	5,83,234	1,30,466	4,52,708	1,38,819	3,13,949	10-41	10-72	...	...	...	80,65,482	21,75,475	58,90,007	38,28,855	20,61,152
	Kabul River Canal	10,16,829	22,903	10,39,732	1,27,519	1,01,135	25,684	34,926	7,542	...	2-57	...	...	...	15,32,417	6,80,544	8,51,873	3,36,531	5,15,342
	TOTAL NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.	57,71,091	1,82,838	59,53,929	7,11,205	2,42,527	4,68,678	1,93,122	2,75,556	10-41	7-87	...	...	...	95,98,051	28,66,945	67,31,106	42,02,367	25,28,759
14	MADRAS.																		
	Irrigation.																		
	Godavari Delta System	1,21,44,353	19,45,611	1,40,89,964	35,41,147	7,51,507	27,89,640	4,14,085	23,75,555	19-47	19-79	19-68	18-46	17-48	9,08,51,458	2,31,28,397	7,37,23,061	1,79,57,114	5,57,65,947
	Krishna	1,45,56,772	10,07,254	1,55,64,026	32,09,307	5,67,653	26,41,649	4,94,759	21,46,890	15-73	16-97	15-92	14-41	15-71	6,78,61,739	1,72,25,783	5,06,35,956	1,48,39,599	3,57,99,357
	Pennar River Canals	55,42,882	9,88,240	65,31,122	5,33,407	73,172	4,60,235	1,83,515	2,71,720	6-53	7-04	6-24	3-25	4-86	86,45,116	15,62,816	70,82,300	55,58,552	15,23,749
	Cauvery Delta System...	34,70,879	1,71,161	36,42,040	9,35,768	89,607	8,46,159	1,17,230	7,28,929	23-90	23-23	23-63	27-22	31-17	3,40,91,499	9,33,731	3,31,57,768	30,12,759	3,01,47,009

STATEMENT No. I.—concl.

Financial results of individual Productive Irrigation Works in operation during, and to the end of, 1907-1908—concl.

Financial results of	CAPITAL OUTLAY TO END OF 1907-1908				REVENUE ACCOUNT FOR 1907-1908.				PERCENTAGE OF NET REVENUE ON CAPITAL OUTLAY.				REVENUE ACCOUNT TO END OF 1907-1908.					
	Direct.	Indirect.	Total.	Gross revenue.	Maintenance and working.	Net revenue.	Interest.	Net profit.	1906-1907.	1907-1908.	Average of Triennium.		Gross revenue.	Maintenance and working.	Net revenue.	Interest.	Net profit.	
											1905-1906 to 1907-1908.	1903-1904 to 1905-1906.						
																		1905-1906 to 1907-1908.	1903-1904 to 1905-1906.
MAJOR WORKS.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
DECCAN AND GUJARAT.																		
Irrigation.																		
Hathmati Canal	4,90,925	26,913	5,17,838	9,213	11,519	-2,306	16,750	-19,056	...	...	...	...	1,72,160	2,52,443	-89,303	6,83,389	-7,63,683	
Lower Panjira River Works.	4,45,382	23,239	4,68,621	11,308	6,648	4,660	15,197	-10,837	0.75	0.49	1.18	1.63	4,44,586	2,05,867	2,38,719	6,44,914	-4,06,195	
Kadva River Works	9,53,092	36,633	9,89,725	15,863	7,850	8,008	31,515	-23,507	1.57	0.31	1.65	0.76	3,13,402	3,09,728	3,674	8,12,881	-8,09,307	
Lakh Canal (Pravara River Works).	3,59,446	19,445	3,78,891	1,364	3,653	-2,319	12,026	-14,345	...	...	...	...	52,157	2,93,868	-2,41,731	5,48,720	-7,99,451	
Mutha Canals	69,45,628	2,46,120	71,91,748	8,33,812	1,01,081	2,32,731	2,36,731	-4,000	3.08	3.24	3.33	2.61	67,75,781	23,82,421	43,93,360	81,88,398	-40,93,038	
Ekrak Tank...	12,38,117	1,12,269	13,40,386	41,991	14,653	27,338	41,993	-14,565	2.20	2.04	2.02	0.91	6,36,685	5,68,144	68,541	18,48,877	-17,80,336	
Krishna Canal	8,20,237	46,890	8,66,627	36,673	11,027	25,651	27,967	-2,336	3.11	2.96	3.33	3.75	11,13,055	5,71,347	5,41,708	12,97,315	-7,55,507	
TOTAL DECCAN AND GUJARAT.	1,12,35,827	5,11,009	1,17,46,836	4,50,224	1,56,401	2,93,763	3,82,109	-88,346	2.42	2.50	2.64	2.06	95,07,826	45,53,853	49,23,968	1,43,24,355	-94,00,417	
TOTAL BOMBAY	3,61,91,085	13,07,033	3,74,98,118	88,37,042	10,30,068	18,06,974	12,28,870	5,73,104	6.23	4.82	5.75	4.33	4,81,29,236	1,71,01,518	3,10,27,718	3,10,38,416	-10,698	
TOTAL IMPERIAL	38,90,37,423	1,80,91,766	40,11,29,189	4,79,32,160	1,56,18,828	3,23,13,332	1,30,08,819	1,93,09,513	8.94	8.05	8.12	7.55	95,36,23,977	34,06,23,091	61,30,00,786	40,08,34,504	21,21,66,232	
NATIVE STATES - PUNJAB	.....	.....	1,52,57,000	22,60,633	8,45,875	14,14,788	.....	.....	9.79	9.27	8.31	5.74	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
GRAND TOTAL, IMPERIAL AND NATIVE STATES.	.....	.....	41,63,86,189	5,01,92,823	1,64,64,703	3,37,28,150	.....	.....	8.97	8.10	8.12	7.47	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

STATEMENT No. II.
Productive Irrigation Works in operation.—Gross Revenue, Irrigated Area and Mileage open.

Major Works.	MILEAGE IN OPERATION (INCLUDING DISTRIBUTARIES).			GROSS REVENUE.			IRRIGATED AREA IN ACRES.				
	1905-1906.	1906-1907.	1907-1908.	1905-1906.	1906-1907.	1907-1908.	1905-1906.	1906-1907.	1907-1908.	AVERAGE OF TRIENNium.	
	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	1905-1906 to 1907-1908.	1902-1903 to 1904-1905.
BURMA.											
Mandalay Canal	....	....	....	2,20,257	2,89,938	3,97,164	41,889	46,252	53,949	47,356	26,995
Shwabo Canal	....	....	....	....	1,16,813	2,92,167	....	44,639	91,483	....	....
Total Burma	....	....	....	2,20,257	4,06,751	6,89,331	41,889	90,931	145,432	**92,730	26,995
BENGAL.											
Orissa Project	1,493	1,519	1,517	4,61,855	5,01,729	4,87,689	235,123	236,961	289,506	263,863	219,076
Midnapore Canal	302	319	336	2,10,823	1,56,321	1,53,330	74,238	61,042	62,040	65,783	88,908
Sone Project	1,585	1,585	1,585	13,96,698	15,64,819	16,63,960	502,817	563,812	645,920	571,850	493,878
Total Bengal	3,383	3,406	3,438	20,69,356	22,23,009	23,04,379	812,208	891,815	1,000,466	901,496	801,562
UNITED PROVINCES.											
Ganges Canal	3,259	3,521	3,528	39,54,454	54,60,319	49,50,090	1,309,393	934,502	1,304,714	1,202,880	889,855
Lower Ganges Canal	3,227	3,063	3,122	23,22,451	32,81,019	32,41,597	1,092,960	837,013	1,064,641	978,211	787,528
Agro Canal	774	812	865	5,20,088	11,19,818	8,38,606	343,590	254,476	312,554	313,543	227,309
Eastern Jumna Canal	908	909	909	13,23,368	18,61,155	17,81,835	469,910	29,463	337,145	334,179	288,833
Fatehpur Branch	545	561	579	1,62,015	2,68,829	3,01,979	88,064	87,013	129,106	101,594	57,020
Dun Canals	....	....	87	....	....	1,33,676	....	....	21,421	....	....
Bijnor Canals	....	....	76	....	....	33,744	....	....	18,253	....	....
Total United Provinces	8,713	8,868	9,166	84,52,376	1,19,99,070	1,12,61,527	3,234,568	2,408,467	3,187,864	**2,943,682	3,200,145
PUNJAB.											
Western Jumna Canal	1,927	1,911	1,907	27,68,415	31,39,385	30,70,580	796,246	776,372	685,135	732,534	619,356
Western Jumna (Native States)	....	....	....	2,04,335	2,19,869	2,89,673	60,179	75,380	68,220	67,926	53,725
Upper Bari Doab Canal	1,959	1,959	1,934	34,83,516	38,70,506	36,99,711	1,129,634	1,033,746	907,516	1,025,295	928,763
Sirhind Canal (Imperial)	5,144	4,507	4,419	27,06,942	32,20,953	31,05,728	759,008	724,419	788,301	767,943	771,010

* The figures for the Hiji Tidal canal are not included, it being a navigation canal.

† The decrease is due to the abandonment of certain distributaries during the year 1906-07.

‡ Includes Native States.

§ This average has been struck on the totals of the provinces for the three years in question.

STATEMENT No. II—contd.

Productive Irrigation Works in operation—Gross Revenue, Irrigated Area, and Mileage open—contd.

Major Works.	MILEAGE IN OPERATION (INCLUDING DISTRIBUTARIES).			GROSS REVENUE.			IRRIGATED AREA IN ACRES.					
	1905-1906.	1906-1907.	1907-1908.	1905-1906.	1906-1907.	1907-1908.	1905-1906.	1906-1907.	1907-1908.	AVERAGE OF TRIENNIAL.		
										1905-1906 to 1907-1908.	1906-1907 to 1907-1908.	1907-1908 to 1909-1910.
	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
PUNJAB—contd.												
Siehind Canal (Native States) ..	.....	.....	.....	14,68,730	19,88,819	19,71,090	425,656	473,293	400,942	433,297	333,698	341,062
Upper Sutlej (including Lower Sohg and Para) Canals.	718	718	725	4,22,396	6,71,504	6,39,998	370,983	854,817	193,853	316,551	248,538	62,220
Lower Chenab Canal ..	2,745	2,735	2,730	77,26,067	87,79,994	71,22,604	1,804,619	1,570,853	1,705,296	1,693,539	1,919,186	1,643,959
Sidhuai Canal ..	199	199	199	3,21,432	5,01,995	5,70,001	162,297	221,942	88,841	158,027	135,564	103,392
Lower Jhelum Canal ..	1,094	1,229	1,243	8,60,450	16,26,388	16,81,954	446,659	435,083	543,329	475,090	241,357	21,789
Indus Irrigation Canals ..	795	775	778	4,36,486	4,37,317	4,36,665	207,100	202,090	183,753	180,981	133,878	.....
Total Punjab ..	14,581	14,033	13,985	2,05,88,669	2,44,65,185	2,25,87,904	6,163,371	5,902,995	5,515,386	5,860,583	5,338,065	4,398,507
NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.												
Lower Swat River Canal ..	.....	208	208	.....	5,62,750	5,83,324	.....	151,460	149,331	.....	.....	.....
Paharpur Irrigation Canal ..	.....	.....	45	.....	.....	152	.....	.....	15,354	.....	.....	.....
Kabul River Canal ..	.....	.....	76	.....	.....	1,27,819	.....	.....	37,632	.....	.....	.....
Total North-West Frontier Province...	.....	208	329	.....	5,62,750	7,11,205	.....	151,460	202,317	.....	.....	.....
MADRAS.												
Godavari Delta System ..	2,467	2,467	2,467	35,89,458	35,84,728	35,41,147	915,317	872,849	911,938	900,035	830,830	801,995
Kistna ..	2,409	2,414	2,414	30,35,816	32,66,771	32,09,307	659,198	664,171	685,973	669,751	631,046	606,311
Penner River Canals ..	498	499	508	4,27,196	5,35,068	5,33,407	175,399	165,462	174,881	171,914	151,594	153,048
Cauvery Delta System ..	2,094	2,094	2,094	9,30,431	9,66,141	9,35,766	993,616	983,106	994,033	996,252	982,585	980,644
Saravakuntam Anicut System ..	90	90	90	1,20,772	1,34,630	1,30,901	43,932	44,431	45,339	44,576	44,193	43,655
Kurnool Canal ..	505	505	503	1,94,430	2,21,306	3,70,621	62,337	43,159	63,135	64,562	65,126	69,302
Begur Tank ..	29	29	29	11,531	20,952	19,218	5,517	6,992	6,805	16,449	5,469	5,354
.....	276	276	278	4,88,955	5,20,010	5,33,064	159,556	159,732	170,267	163,175	154,439	141,927

Project	Area (Acres)	Population	Value of Land (Rs.)	Value of Buildings (Rs.)	Value of Crops (Rs.)	Value of Livestock (Rs.)	Value of Other Assets (Rs.)	Total Value (Rs.)
Lower Coleroon Anicut System	898	119,936	2,79,795	1,05,018	41,194	41,631	35,439	2,805,296
Statistope Anicut System	190	35,643	1,05,018	41,194	41,631	35,439	2,805,296	2,805,296
Tirukkoyilur Anicut System	163	29,571	41,194	41,631	35,439	2,805,296	2,805,296	2,805,296
Cheyaru	181	33,329	41,631	35,439	2,805,296	2,805,296	2,805,296	2,805,296
Poinery	182	22,649	35,439	2,805,296	2,805,296	2,805,296	2,805,296	2,805,296
Total Madras	10,123	97,42,732	3,014,898	2,939,809	3,324,115	**3,09,941	2,865,273	2,865,273
BOMBAY.								
Desert Canal	328	2,07,671	215,162	182,436	105,841	167,813	196,063	140,912
Unharwah	102	1,54,508	81,081	75,690	68,051	74,911	70,747	79,248
Begari Canal	170	5,09,298	251,044	264,163	265,969	260,292	243,073	255,863
Eastern Nara Works	298	5,11,425	323,996	378,412	208,252	303,553	262,434	281,097
Jamrao Canal	589	6,40,683	294,598	246,204	208,338	249,653	267,039	133,483
Dad Canal	366	1,43,054	79,609	102,632	89,306	90,526	67,379	18,747
Nasrat Canal	293	1,96,572	98,735	134,368	93,913	109,005	43,035	....
Mahiwah Project	286	1,13,443	49,737	84,857	71,559	68,737	27,162	3,454
Total Sind	2,432	23,86,818	1,393,932	1,468,792	1,111,239	1,324,650	1,178,932	912,804
Hathmati Canal	51	1,127	575	2,258	6,572	3,135	544	677
Lower Panjira River Work	45	16,041	2,312	2,396	2,795	2,467	2,549	2,485
Kadva River Works	38	30,034	2,686	2,153	2,907	2,582	3,400	3,149
Lakh Canal	32	797	743	304	517	523	649	865
Mntha Canals	155	3,58,969	9,575	11,451	7,313	9,446	8,615	9,183
Elruk Tank	48	36,867	5,633	4,548	6,371	5,517	3,212	3,889
Krishna Canal	64	45,812	10,106	7,013	5,036	7,385	6,070	6,706
Total Deccan and Gujarat	433	4,89,637	31,635	30,023	31,511	31,055	25,139	26,904
Total Bombay	2,867	33,18,860	1,495,567	1,498,815	1,142,740	1,355,705	1,204,071	989,708
TOTAL PRODUCTIVE	37,570	4,31,97,857	14,692,449	18,384,232	14,518,220	**14,365,017	12,486,411	11,313,137

22 This average has been struck on the totals of the province (s) for the three years in question.

STATEMENT No. III.

Capital outlay and interest charges of Productive Irrigation Works under construction during 1907-08.

Number of works.	Major Works.	CAPITAL OUTLAY TO END OF 1907-08.			Interest for 1907-08.	Interest to end of 1907-08.
		Direct.	Indirect.	Total.		
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2	<i>Burma.</i>					
	Môn Canals ...	24,42,857	78,183	25,21,040	70,035	1,41,171
	Ye-U Canal ...	6,09,060	18,610	6,27,670	20,689	48,798
	Total Burma ...	30,51,917	96,793	31,48,710	90,724	1,89,969
3	<i>Punjab.</i>					
	Upper Chenab Canal ...	97,37,170	3,32,785	1,00,69,955	2,63,218	4,38,236
	Upper Jhelum Canal ...	67,68,090	1,48,874	69,16,964	1,83,508	3,03,146
	Lower Bari Doab Canal ...	7,04,056	21,639	7,25,695	13,779	15,560
	Total Punjab ...	1,72,09,316	5,03,298	1,77,12,614	4,60,505	7,56,942
1	<i>North-West Frontier Province.</i>					
	Upper Swat River Canal...	4,87,331	17,220	5,04,551	9,834	11,893
2	<i>Madras.</i>					
	Nagavalli River Project ...	8,74,131	17,070	8,91,201	23,169	38,236
	Siddapur Tank Project ...	5,015	131	5,146	86	86
	Total Madras ...	8,79,146	17,201	8,96,347	23,255	38,322
1	<i>Bombay (Sind).</i>					
	Naulakhi Canal ...	5,112	33	5,145	174	868
9	GRAND TOTAL ...	2,16,32,822	6,34,545	2,22,67,367	5,84,492	9,97,994

STATEMENT No. IV.

Financial results of individual Protective Irrigation Works in operation during, and to the end of, 1907-1908.

MAJOR WORKS.	CAPITAL OUTLAY TO END OF 1907-1908.			REVENUE ACCOUNT FOR 1907-1908.						REVENUE ACCOUNT TO END OF 1907-1908.				
	Direct.	Indirect.	Total.	Gross revenue.	Maintenance and working.	Net revenue.	Interest.	Net profit.	Percentage of net revenue on the Capital outlay.	Gross revenue.	Maintenance and working.	Net revenue.	Interest.	Net profit.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
PROTECTIVE.														
CENTRAL PROVINCES.														
Irrigation.														
Khairbanda Tank	3,63,763	15,659	3,79,422	4,954	2,012	2,942	12,125	-9,183	.77	5,109	2,012	3,097	40,482	-37,385
Khapri-Aranda Tank	3,12,549	18,871	3,31,420	345	147	198	9,691	-9,493	.06	533	198	335	26,984	-26,649
Chandpur Tank	3,18,844	15,372	3,34,216	1,496	...	1,496	9,021	-7,525	.45	1,496	...	1,496	14,853	-12,757
Marowda Tank	3,57,605	18,371	3,75,976	310	2,301	-1,991	11,783	-13,734	...	471	2,301	-2,220	34,751	-36,971
Khola Tank	87,884	4,910	92,794	199	1,042	-843	2,955	-3,798	...	336	1,042	-1,044	12,702	-13,746
Kusrangi Tank	1,14,961	9,156	1,24,117	854	1,252	-398	3,822	-4,220	...	1,206	1,252	-710	15,607	-16,317
Khaira Datan Tank	85,182	4,456	89,638	284	849	-565	2,835	-3,400	...	403	1,208	-805	12,243	-13,049
Kukardeli Tank	96,784	5,643	1,02,427	1,950	1,183	767	3,223	-2,456	.74	2,223	1,667	556	11,553	-10,997
Binakeri Tank	1,45,053	8,050	1,53,103	257	1,157	-900	4,876	-5,776	...	495	1,647	-1,152	14,442	-15,594
Hargahan Tank	1,15,764	3,255	1,19,049	102	2,083	-1,981	3,302	-5,783	...	107	2,238	-2,131	11,616	-13,747
Pindraon Tank	1,56,287	10,297	1,66,524	207	1,314	-1,007	5,233	-6,240	...	289	2,785	-2,496	18,553	-21,049
TOTAL CENTRAL PROVINCES	21,54,696	1,14,010	22,68,706	10,958	13,240	-2,282	69,316	-71,598	...	12,698	17,742	-5,074	2,13,186	-2,18,260
BENGAL.														
Irrigation.														
Dhaka Canal	4,82,461	12,307	4,94,768	17,868	19,852	-1,994	15,929	-17,933	...	20,812	23,444	-2,632	74,209	-76,841

STATEMENT No. IV.—*contd.**Financial results of individual Protective Irrigation Works in operation during, and to the end of, 1907-1908—concl'd.*

Number of works.	MAJOR WORKS.	CAPITAL OUTLAY TO END OF 1907-1908.			REVENUE ACCOUNT FOR 1907-1908.							REVENUE ACCOUNT TO END OF 1907-1908.			
		Direct.	Indirect.	Total.	Gross revenue.	Maintenance and working.	Net revenue.	Interest.	Net profit.	Percentage of net revenue on the Capital outlay.	Gross revenue.	Maintenance and working.	Net revenue.	Interest.	Net profit.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2	UNITED PROVINCES.														
	Irrigation.														
	Betwa Canal	66,78,615	2,93,540	69,61,155	2,11,431	1,32,427	79,004	2,13,242	-1,34,238	1.13	22,72,821	24,29,028	-1,56,207	41,09,213	-42,65,420
	Kan "	36,36,756	1,26,179	37,62,935	"	50,250	-50,250	1,15,043	-1,65,293	"	"	50,250	-50,250	2,72,441	-3,22,691
	TOTAL UNITED PROVINCES	1,03,15,371	4,08,719	1,07,24,090	2,11,431	1,82,677	28,754	3,28,285	-2,99,531	0.2	22,72,821	24,79,278	-2,06,457	43,81,654	-45,88,111
1	MADRAS.														
	Irrigation.														
	Bachikulya Project . .	46,59,959	4,11,131	50,71,090	1,07,014	42,607	64,407	1,58,803	-94,396	1.27	11,72,809	7,27,000	4,45,809	28,89,604	-24,43,795
2	BOMBAY.														
	DECCAN AND GUJARAT.														
	Irrigation.														
	Mhasvad Tank	20,05,553	90,463	20,96,016	10,509	18,402	-2,893	63,429	-71,322	"	57,974	3,25,361	32,613	19,82,321	-19,49,768
	Nira Canal, including Shet-phal Tank.	60,65,641	3,63,588	64,29,229	4,38,264	80,113	3,58,151	2,06,851	1,51,290	5.57	26,85,116	11,00,929	15,84,187	50,72,878	-54,83,691
	TOTAL BOMBAY	80,71,194	4,54,051	85,25,245	4,48,778	98,515	3,55,268	2,75,290	79,968	4.17	30,43,090	14,26,290	16,16,800	70,55,199	-54,33,399
17	TOTAL PROTECTIVE	2,56,83,681	14,00,218	2,70,83,899	7,26,044	3,51,901	4,44,143	8,47,623	-4,03,480	1.64	65,22,200	46,76,754	18,45,446	1,46,13,852	-1,27,65,406

STATEMENT No. V.

Capital outlay and interest charges of individual Protective Irrigation Works under construction during 1907-1908.

Number of works.	Major Works.				CAPITAL OUTLAY TO END OF 1907-1908.			Interest for 1907-1908.	Interest to end of 1907-1908.
					Direct.	Indirect.	Total.		
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
6	<i>Central Provinces.</i>								
	Khairee Tank ...	...	...	...	23,122	576	23,698	571	869
	Ghomjheri „	...	...	...	1,65,947	4,152	1,70,099	4,033	5,825
	Asola-Menda „	...	...	...	4,10,969	9,197	4,20,166	11,849	28,706
	Rumal „	...	...	...	1,24,697	3,630	1,28,327	2,752	3,762
	Ramtek Reservoir	...	...	...	5,13,850	12,418	5,26,268	10,568	12,383
	Wara Tank ...	...	...	...	73,567	1,687	75,404	1,259	1,263
	Total Central Provinces				13,12,152	31,810	13,43,962	31,082	52,808
1	<i>Bengal.</i>								
	Tribeni canal ...	...	...	...	31,04,374	74,890	31,79,264	91,073	3,08,940
1	<i>United Provinces.</i>								
	Dassan canal ....	...	...	...	18,69,966	78,806	19,48,772	46,532	67,209
2	<i>Madras.</i>								
	Mopad Project ...	...	...	...	5,26,358	61,935	5,88,293	17,718	34,977
	Bhavanasi „ ...	...	...	...	1,733	45	1,778	53	77
	Total Madras				5,28,091	61,980	5,90,071	17,771	35,054
6	<i>Bombay.</i>								
	Chankapur Tank ...	...	...	...	11,95,039	31,556	12,26,595	35,001	1,56,606
	Maladevi „	...	...	...	3,04,070	9,892	3,13,962	10,383	1,07,956
	Budhihal „	...	...	...	4,88,665	18,195	5,06,860	16,609	50,213
	Godaravi canal ...	...	...	...	8,40,866	13,497	8,54,363	15,507	16,677
	Pravara River Works-Ojhar canal	...	...	...	2,981	77	3,058	51	51
	Total				28,31,621	73,217	29,04,838	77,611	3,31,503
15	Grand Total				96,46,204	3,20,703	99,66,907	2,64,069	7,95,514

STATEMENT No. VI.

Protective Irrigation Works in operation, Gross Revenue, Irrigated Area, and Mileage open.

MAJOR WORKS.	MILEAGE IN OPERATION (INCLUDING DISTRIBUTARIES).			GROSS REVENUE.			IRRIGATED AREA IN ACRES.				AVERAGE OF TRIENNIAL.		
	1905-1906.	1906-1907.	1907-1908.	1905-1906.	1906-1907.	1907-1908.	1905-1906.	1906-1907.	1907-1908.	1905-1906 to 1907-1908.	1902-1903 to 1904-1905.	1899-1900 to 1901-1902.	
	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.				
CENTRAL PROVINCES.													
Khapri-Aranda Tank	140	48	345	...	...	5,702	...	...	...
Khairbanda Tank	155	4,954	...	...	3,434	...	...	...
Chandpur Tank	1,496	...	...	767	...	...	...
Kusrangi Tank	26	324	854	...	...	2,297	...	...	...
Khaira Datan Tank	32	78	284	...	...	823	...	...	...
Marowda Tank	25	136	310	...	...	2,519	...	...	...
Khola Tank	21	116	199	...	...	1,636	...	...	...
Kukerdehi Tank	49	224	1,950	...	...	1,696	...	...	...
Binakheri Tank	183	55	257	...	...	1,126	...	...	...
Hargahan Tank	4	1	102	...	...	2,354	...	...	...
Pindraon Tank	26	56	207	...	...	3,559	...	...	...
Total Central Provinces	506	1,193	10,958	...	...	25,973	...	...	...
BENGAL.													
Dhaka Canal	...	40	41	...	2,944	17,868	...	9,220	12,824	...	...	...

UNITED PROVINCES.												
Betwa Canal	...	573	596	1,94,969	2,63,612	2,11,431	163,193	55,819	96,521	105,178	87,173	39,550
Ken Canal	...	...	263	...	...	...	...	...	66,469	...	...	...
Total United Provinces	...	573	596	1,94,969	2,63,612	2,11,431	163,193	55,819	162,900	127,334	**87,173	39,550
MAHARAS.												
Rushikulya Project	...	216	228	1,06,530	1,05,910	1,07,014	10,314	103,324	102,018	102,529	93,596	83,237
BOMBAY.												
Deccan and Gujarat.												
Mhasvad Tank	...	108	108	12,387	22,314	10,509	5,873	4,359	11,016	47,187	45,332	52,586
Nira Canal	...	239	239	1,58,099	2,16,002	4,38,264	36,913	37,490	40,888			
Shetphal Tank	...	7	7	12,986	6,973	...	2,960	2,062	...			
Total Bombay	...	354	354	1,83,472	2,45,289	4,48,773	45,745	43,911	51,904	47,187	45,332	52,586
TOTAL PROTECTIVE	...	1,351	1,218	9,73,779	6,18,948	7,96,044	311,182	2,12,274	355,709	**293,055	226,101	175,373

* Includes Shetphal Tank.

STATEMENT No. VII.

Financial results of individual Minor Works for which Capital and Revenue Accounts are kept during, and to the end of, 1907-1908.

[Includes both works in operation and works under construction.]

Number of works.	MINOR WORKS.	CAPITAL OUTLAY TO END OF 1907-1908.			REVENUE ACCOUNT FOR 1907-1908.				REVENUE ACCOUNT TO END OF 1907-1908.		
		Direct.	Indirect.	Total.	Gross revenue.	Maintenance and working.	Net revenue.	Percentage of net revenue on capital outlay.	Gross revenue.	Maintenance and working.	Net revenue.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
3	RAJPUTANA.										
	<i>Irrigation.</i>										
	Tanks in Ajmer Sub-Collectorate ...	17,75,887	68,847	18,44,734	59,169	19,032	40,137	2.18	19,05,338	9,76,031	9,29,307
	Tanks in Beawar Sub-Collectorate ...	10,46,204	51,898	10,98,102	34,168	8,783	25,385	2.31	14,15,748	8,90,209	5,16,539
	Tanks in Todgarh Sub-Collectorate ...	4,51,980	18,615	4,70,595	24,854	10,037	14,817	3.15	7,45,062	4,01,599	3,44,363
	TOTAL ...	32,74,071	1,39,360	34,13,431	1,18,191	37,852	80,339	2.35	40,67,038	22,76,839	17,90,199
3	BALUCHISTAN.										
	<i>Irrigation.</i>										
	Khushdill Khan Reservoir ...	10,26,383	12,897	10,39,280	27,553	12,014	15,539	1.49	4,44,569	1,90,009	2,44,960
	Shebo Canal ...	7,06,165	11,702	7,17,867	12,823	9,844	2,979	.41	2,94,403	1,81,921	1,12,482
	Anambar Channel ...	54,906	291	55,197	...	-697	697	...	...	5,789	-5,789
	TOTAL ...	17,87,454	24,890	18,12,344	40,376	22,555	17,821	.98	7,39,972	3,87,319	3,51,653
4	CENTRAL PROVINCES.										
	<i>Irrigation.</i>										
	Jam Mohagaon Tank ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bichua Tank ...	14,255	373	14,628	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Niwar Tar Tank ...	11,991	314	12,305	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chirapani Hindoria Tank ...	1,010	26	1,036	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	TOTAL ...	27,256	713	27,969	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	BURMA.										
	<i>Irrigation.</i>										
	Irrawaddy Embankments ...	31,90,117	86,800	32,85,917	12,37,495	3,33,055	9,04,440	27.52	2,36,83,742	60,69,407	1,76,14,335
	Thongwa Island Embankment ...	2,22,594	5,315	2,27,909	72,735	25,040	47,695	20.93	6,08,577	2,61,495	4,08,082
	TOTAL ...	34,21,711	92,115	35,13,826	13,10,230	3,58,095	9,52,135	27.1	2,43,50,319	63,30,902	1,80,19,417
3	BENGAL.										
	<i>Irrigation.</i>										
	Saran Project ...	6,66,883	27,923	7,14,806	717	2,708	-1,991	...	2,05,467	4,26,304	-1,68,897
	<i>Navigation.</i>										
	Calcutta and Eastern Canals ...	92,20,557	1,27,716	93,48,273	5,23,510	4,69,489	54,021	.57	2,89,57,461	1,34,16,311	1,55,41,150
	Orissa Coast Canal ...	43,72,462	1,06,616	44,79,078	25,049	1,35,536	-1,10,507	...	12,03,351	17,41,575	-4,78,221
	TOTAL ...	1,35,93,019	2,34,322	1,38,27,351	5,48,559	6,05,045	-56,486	...	3,02,20,815	1,51,57,886	1,50,62,929
		1,42,79,902	2,62,255	1,45,42,157	5,49,276	6,07,753	-58,477	...	3,04,86,282	1,55,84,260	1,49,02,022
3	UNITED PROVINCES.										
	<i>Irrigation.</i>										
	Rohilkhand Canals ...	25,54,537	2,02,651	27,57,188	1,70,234	1,17,873	52,361	1.89	53,27,334	42,46,258	10,81,076
	Bundelkhand Irrigation Works ...	73,994	8,087	82,031	11,039	5,437	5,593	6.82	3,04,650	3,59,080	-54,130
	Pohuj Canal ...	17,259	427	17,686	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	TOTAL ...	26,45,790	2,11,115	28,56,905	1,81,264	1,23,310	57,954	2.04	56,32,284	46,05,338	10,26,946
2	PUNJAB.										
	<i>Irrigation.</i>										
	Shahpur Indonation Canals ...	2,05,933	9,981	2,15,914	63,974	55,306	8,668	4.91	18,09,059	10,91,603	7,77,456
	Ghaggar Canals ...	3,33,375	9,946	3,43,321	14,233	29,837	-15,604	...	37,001	3,17,826	-2,80,825
	TOTAL ...	5,39,308	19,927	5,59,235	78,207	85,143	-6,936	...	18,46,060	13,40,429	4,96,031

Financial results of individual Minor Works for which Capital and Revenue Accounts are kept during, and to the end of, 1907-08.—concl'd.

Number of works.	MINOR WORKS.	CAPITAL OUTLAY TO END OF 1907-1908.			REVENUE ACCOUNT FOR 1907-08.				REVENUE ACCOUNT TO END OF 1907-1908.		
		Direct.	Indirect.	Total.	Gross revenue.	Maintenance and working.	Net revenue.	Percentage of net revenue on Capital outlay.	Gross revenue.	Maintenance and working.	Net revenue.
	MADRAS.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	<i>Irrigation.</i>										
	Chembambaukam Tank ...	6,37,787	1,12,500	7,50,286	33,370	1,788	31,584	4.21	10,36,912	1,47,593	8,89,340
	Madras water-supply and Irrigation Extension Project.	15,34,058	2,38,608	17,72,666	34,523	6,840	27,683	1.56	7,83,355	5,08,021	2,15,334
	Palar Ancient System ...	22,74,228	1,15,525	23,89,753	78,235	1,510	26,725	1.12	46,19,875	27,45,432	18,74,443
	Thadapalle Channel System ...	1,50,157	10,921	1,70,078	37,397	17,734	19,663	11.54	12,17,017	4,79,400	7,37,617
	Pelandoraj Ancient System ...	5,40,820	46,188	5,96,015	41,455	13,172	28,283	4.75	6,65,036	6,29,270	35,766
	Kalingaroyen Channel System ...	1,54,572	4,024	1,58,596	25,143	11,805	13,344	8.54	6,98,063	6,37,595	60,468
	Ganjam Minor Rivers ...	2,39,987	9,930	2,49,917	53,381	24,598	28,783	11.51	12,00,459	6,74,328	5,26,131
	Hajipuram Project ...	2,76,350	32,526	3,08,876	...	...	...	...	10	1	9
	Arkenkota Channel System ...	1,38,239	3,618	1,41,857	11,222	3,841	7,381	5.20	3,61,434	3,23,316	38,108
	Sagileru Project ...	4,47,108	17,619	4,64,727	703	4,793	—4,090	...	30,197	51,704	—21,507
	Munyeru ...	5,62,044	29,481	5,91,525	12,991	7,504	5,487	.93	97,777	78,624	19,153
	Ponnalur Tank Project ...	1,62,016	24,652	1,86,668	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Other Works (16) ...	10,36,077	60,274	10,96,351	1,20,369	20,407	99,962	9.12	37,95,725	11,60,893	26,34,832
	TOTAL ...	81,71,482	7,05,873	88,77,355	448,765	1,63,760	2,85,005	3.21	1,45,05,810	75,05,177	70,00,633
	<i>Navigation.</i>										
	Buckingham Canal ...	85,25,248	4,88,175	90,13,423	72,208	1,27,041	—54,833	...	38,47,139	41,78,757	—3,31,618
	Other Works (3) ...	3,08,039	16,654	3,24,693	1,137	10,757	—9,620	...	22,913	1,59,481	—1,36,568
	TOTAL ...	88,31,287	5,04,829	93,36,116	73,345	1,37,798	—64,453	...	38,70,052	43,38,238	—4,68,186
	TOTAL ...	1,70,02,769	12,10,702	1,82,13,471	5,22,110	3,01,558	2,20,552	1.21	1,83,75,862	1,18,43,415	65,32,447
	BOMBAY.										
	<i>SIND.</i>										
	<i>Irrigation.</i>										
	Sukkur Canal ...	13,64,754	61,496	14,26,250	1,61,595	83,436	78,159	5.48	37,92,204	19,91,374	18,00,830
	Ghar Canal ...	5,41,698	30,690	5,72,388	4,80,147	1,29,551	3,46,596	60.55	2,26,46,531	64,78,513	1,61,68,018
	Marak Great Canal ...	2,07,496	8,310	2,15,746	83,253	14,425	68,828	31.90	20,80,124	7,43,183	13,46,941
	Safrazwah ...	1,18,559	6,121	1,24,680	38,643	9,921	28,722	23.04	7,68,428	4,66,163	3,02,265
	Fuleli ...	19,13,446	71,215	19,84,661	4,08,383	65,311	3,43,072	17.29	1,41,91,111	69,35,830	72,55,281
	Other Works (3) ...	4,61,220	18,205	4,79,425	45,825	37,631	8,194	1.73	3,88,294	2,09,215	1,79,079
	Total ...	46,07,111	1,95,637	48,03,148	12,23,846	3,50,175	8,73,671	18.19	4,38,75,691	1,68,24,338	2,70,51,353
	DECCAN AND GUJARAT.										
	Khari Cut ...	5,80,898	40,791	6,21,689	7,394	19,910	—12,516	...	1,64,280	1,86,565	—22,285
	Jamda Canals ...	9,91,178	49,911	10,41,089	6,133	5,780	344	.03	2,36,198	4,70,205	—2,34,007
	Parsul Tank ...	2,08,007	6,988	2,14,995	3,392	926	2,466	1.15	32,440	19,854	12,586
	Pravara River Works—Ojhar Canal ...	3,24,317	23,233	3,47,550	12,118	4,615	7,503	2.16	1,98,594	2,84,576	—96,072
	Bhatodi Tank ...	3,52,685	27,022	3,79,707	6,775	2,127	4,648	1.22	1,52,253	1,70,732	—18,479
	Matoba ...	1,88,148	13,274	2,01,422	15,865	4,314	11,551	5.73	2,44,396	82,196	1,62,200
	Shirsuphal Tank ...	2,12,199	12,369	2,24,568	5,501	2,871	2,630	1.17	64,240	73,001	—8,761
	Bhadalvadi ...	2,13,115	14,307	2,27,422	5,533	2,953	2,580	1.18	67,007	58,909	8,098
	Ashti ...	7,07,000	79,041	8,36,041	6,400	4,604	1,796	0.21	1,14,565	1,05,836	—8,729
	Upper Man River Works ...	4,15,835	23,451	4,39,286	1,733	4,455	—2,722	...	1,02,917	1,48,396	—45,479
	Yerla River Irrigation Works ...	7,19,542	45,277	7,64,819	10,841	5,897	4,944	.65	2,24,838	2,68,798	—43,960
	Maini Tank ...	4,62,125	25,525	4,87,650	6,227	2,681	3,546	.73	1,51,098	1,34,039	17,059
	Madag ...	1,61,248	6,350	1,67,598	2,896	2,483	378	.23	76,413	76,476	—63
	Muchkundi Tank ...	1,40,217	18,490	1,58,707	694	563	121	.08	7,020	10,870	—3,850
	Gokak Canal, 1st Section and Storage Works.	9,00,811	44,377	9,45,188	53,403	13,170	40,236	4.26	6,49,324	1,75,493	4,73,831
	Other Works (18) ...	20,19,905	1,87,651	22,07,556	21,715	17,567	4,148	.19	4,73,119	3,76,186	96,933
	TOTAL DECCAN AND GUJARAT ...	86,47,280	6,18,057	92,65,337	1,66,583	94,830	71,753	.77	29,59,782	27,42,402	2,17,380
	TOTAL BOMBAY ...	1,32,54,391	8,14,694	1,40,69,085	13,90,429	4,45,005	9,45,424	6.72	4,68,35,474	1,95,66,730	2,72,68,744
	GRAND TOTAL.										
	<i>Irrigation</i> ...	3,38,08,346	20,39,010	3,58,47,356	35,08,179	12,38,428	23,20,751	6.50	9,52,41,424	4,24,48,008	5,57,93,416
	<i>Navigation</i> ...	2,24,24,306	7,39,161	2,31,63,467	6,21,904	7,42,843	—1,20,939	...	3,40,90,867	1,94,96,124	1,45,94,743
	TOTAL ...	5,62,32,652	27,78,171	5,90,10,823	41,30,083	19,81,271	22,06,812	3.75	13,23,32,291	6,19,44,232	7,03,88,059

(a) Exclusive of expenditure of Rs. 4,12,686, incurred from the grant under "35—Construction of Protective Irrigation Works".

STATEMENT No. VIII.

• *Minor Works.—Gross Revenue, Irrigated Area, and Mileage open.*

MINOR WORKS.	MILEAGE IN OPERATION (INCLUDING DISTRIBUTARIES).			GROSS REVENUE.			IRRIGATED AREA IN ACRES.						
	1905-1906.	1906-1907.	1907-1908.	1905-1906.	1906-1907.	1907-1908.	1905-1906.	1906-1907.	1907-1908.	AVERAGE OF TRIENNIAL FOR EACH PROVINCE.			
										1905-1906 to 1907-1908.	1902-1903 to 1904-1905.	1899-1900 to 1901-1902.	
	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	
RAJPUTANA.													
Tanks in Ajmer Sub-Collectorate	...	...	...	28,128	52,130	59,109	3,413	18,132	19,127	...	...	...
Tanks in Bikaner Sub-Collectorate	...	...	...	16,203	41,107	34,168	6,477	11,967	14,722	...	...	...
Tanks in Todgarh Sub-Collectorate	...	...	...	14,485	19,322	24,851	1,283	3,420	5,094	...	...	...
TOTAL RAJPUTANA	...	...	...	58,816	1,12,558	1,18,191	11,153	33,519	37,953	27,542	26,065	24,100
BALUCHISTAN.													
Khrashid Khan Reservoir	22	22	22	44,558	81,943	27,553	2,304	6,632	5,321	...	...	...
Shebo Canal	23	23	25	14,470	17,473	12,823	4,040	2,371	1,798	...	...	...
TOTAL BALUCHISTAN	45	45	47	59,028	99,416	40,376	6,353	9,003	7,119	7,458	5,408	5,315	
CENTRAL PROVINCES.													
Jam Mahagaon Tank	...	...	...	...	558	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
BURMA.													
Irrawaddy Embankments	...	...	...	10,002	12,40,319	12,37,495	411,716	412,227	417,320	...	...	...
Thongwa Island Embankment	...	...	...	52,704	59,821	72,735	30,572	31,173	26,792	...	...	...
TOTAL BURMA	...	...	...	11,43,528	18,00,140	13,10,230	442,288	443,405	444,112	443,268	445,571	433,271
BENGAL.													
Saran Project	19	19	19	777	797	717	...	1,065	...	...	...	...
UNITED PROVINCES.													
*Dun Canals	87	87	...	1,07,810	1,25,224	...	17,186	18,822	...	...	...	...
Rohilkhand Canals	405	414	414	1,19,028	1,78,579	1,70,234	88,221	90,437	114,102	...	...	...
*Bijnor Canals	76	76	...	3,352	37,794	...	18,301	11,571	...	...	...	...
Bundelkhand Irrigation Works	66	66	66	13,010	3,499	11,030	2,478	4,250	8,570	...	...	...
TOTAL UNITED PROVINCES	634	643	480	2,73,678	350,596	1,81,264	120,186	125,380	122,672	124,746	112,018	134,077	
PUNJAB.													
Shahpur Inundation Canals	152	134	138	64,619	83,895	63,974	29,726	19,685	17,435	...	...	...
Ghaggar Canals	68	68	68	4,195	6,917	14,233	13,598	21,761	9,617	...	...	...
TOTAL PUNJAB	220	202	206	68,814	90,812	78,207	43,324	41,446	27,052	37,274	100,077	519,448	
NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.													
*Kabul River Canal	57	76	...	1,14,659	1,24,916	...	31,668	35,395	...	...	10,009	...
MADRAS.													
Chembrambaukam Tank	27	27	27	15,734	26,544	33,370	13,199	14,943	16,517	...	...	...
Palar Anicut System	296	296	296	1,51,444	1,61,879	78,235	100,724	107,006	69,117	...	...	...
Pelandoral Anicut System	63	63	64	36,983	39,775	41,455	11,330	11,623	12,006	...	...	...
*Lower Coleroon Anicut System	896	898	...	2,74,678	2,03,334	...	111,314	113,118	...	...	...	...
Madras Water-supply and Irrigation Extension Project.	10	10	10	34,577	34,451	34,523	9,863	11,355	10,747	...	...	...
*Shattipo Anicut System	190	190	...	1,04,583	1,16,490	...	35,715	38,336	...	...	...	...
*Tirukkoyilur Anicut	163	163	...	40,752	43,360	...	28,671	29,710	...	...	...	...
*Cheyaru Anicut System	181	181	...	43,569	46,434	...	33,984	34,449	...	...	...	...
*Poimay Anicut	182	182	...	43,785	49,718	...	27,543	28,068	...	...	...	...
Sagileru Project	14	14	14	3,601	1,707	703	6,073	5,185	4,751	...	...	...
Munyern	57	56	67	7,583	10,847	12,901	1,861	2,767	3,694	...	...	...
Thadapalle Channel System	...	...	76	...	...	37,367	...	...	15,765	...	...	...
Kalingaroyen	...	...	61	...	...	25,149	...	...	22,372	...	...	...
Ganjam Minor rivers System	...	...	100	...	...	53,381	...	...	77,152	...	...	...
Arkenkota Channel	...	...	24	...	...	11,222	...	...	4,556	...	...	...
Other Works	474	530	234	2,34,382	2,50,960	1,20,369	185,485	192,896	67,904	...	...	...
TOTAL MADRAS	2,553	2,612	973	9,91,671	10,74,511	4,48,765	565,766	588,466	523,681	492,604	568,519	532,546	

*Transferred to the category of Productive Public Works from 1st April 1907.

Minor Works—Gross Revenue, Irrigated Area, and Mileage open—concl'd.

MINOR WORKS.	MILEAGE IN OPERATION (INCLUDING DISTRICT BOTANICAL.)			GROSS REVENUE.			IRRIGATED AREA IN ACRES.						
	1905-1906.	1906-1907.	1907-1908.	1905-1906.	1906-1907.	1907-1908.	1905-1906.	1906-1907.	1907-1908.	AVERAGE OF TRIENNIAL FOR EACH PROVINCE			
										1905-1906 to 1907-1908.	1906-1907 to 1908-1909.	1907-1908 to 1909-1910.	1908-1909 to 1910-1911.
BOMBAY.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
SIND.													
Indus Canal ...	130	130	130	1,72,507	1,87,555	1,61,505	92,303	90,029	82,048	...	...	...	...
Other Canal ...	296	296	296	6,76,862	7,77,546	4,56,147	280,619	285,791	219,844	...	...	...	...
Great Canal ...	173	173	173	79,602	1,01,418	83,253	61,400	63,969	61,682	...	...	...	...
Farwah Canal ...	111	111	111	27,041	46,356	38,643	29,160	31,051	29,726	...	...	...	...
Indus Canal ...	1,021	1,021	1,021	5,28,417	5,95,878	4,08,383	380,061	412,323	344,661	...	...	...	...
Other works costing less than Rs. 1,00,000 each.	193	193	193	63,789	43,266	45,825	34,364	46,601	39,414	...	...	...	...
TOTAL SIND ...	1,924	1,924	1,924	15,46,217	17,52,019	12,23,816	882,937	930,664	776,045	863,415	816,047	831,324	831,324
DECCAN AND GUJARAT.													
Khari Cut ...	36	36	36	4,535	5,897	7,394	1,406	2,687	6,160	...	...	...	...
Wanda Canals ...	114	114	114	9,516	5,551	6,133	1,799	1,487	6,123	...	...	...	...
Perul Tank ...	5	5	5	2,164	900	3,392	135	611	933	...	...	...	...
Paravara River Works—Ojhar Canal	40	40	40	13,039	6,093	12,118	4,605	3,932	2,849	...	...	...	...
Bhatodi Tank ...	10	10	10	7,980	6,917	6,775	811	1,043	1,196	...	...	...	...
Wadga Tank ...	17	17	17	14,969	6,178	15,862	1,114	2,483	1,615	...	...	...	...
Bhirsupal Tank ...	12	12	12	2,529	1,062	5,501	523	1,540	1,405	...	...	...	...
Badalvadi Tank ...	10	10	10	2,265	3,608	5,533	966	1,560	1,026	...	...	...	...
Wadi Tank ...	30	30	30	4,520	4,185	6,400	1,167	2,309	4,574	...	...	...	...
Upper Man River Works ...	24	24	24	3,203	1,727	1,733	226	419	837	...	...	...	...
Veria River Irrigation Works ...	37	37	37	10,212	5,291	10,841	1,519	3,103	3,781	...	...	...	...
Wadi Tank ...	17	17	17	5,609	3,070	6,227	793	1,264	1,553	...	...	...	...
Wadhundi Tank ...	7	7	...	317	462	684	2	2	4	...	...	...	...
Madag Tank ...	9	9	9	2,087	2,869	2,866	741	635	759	...	...	...	...
Wadi Canal—1st Section and Storage Works.	49	50	52	48,016	79,960	53,406	11,085	8,946	7,743	...	...	...	...
Other works costing less than Rs. 1,00,000 each.	63	63	65	12,045	14,644	21,715	2,599	6,926	10,966	...	...	...	...
TOTAL DECCAN AND GUJARAT ...	480	481	478	1,42,936	1,48,444	1,66,583	29,580	39,158	51,523	40,086	37,095	40,859	40,859
TOTAL BOMBAY ...	2,404	2,405	2,402	16,19,153	19,00,463	13,90,429	912,517	969,820	828,168	903,501	853,142	872,183	872,183
TOTAL MINOR WORKS ...	5,932	6,002	4,127	44,02,124	50,60,800	35,63,179	2,139,154	2,248,399	1,790,657	2,069,403	2,140,180	2,521,473	2,521,473

STATEMENT No. IX.

General result of Irrigation Works in British India for which Capital and Revenue Accounts are kept.

	Capital outlay to end of 1907-08.	Gross Revenue during 1907-08.	Maintenance charges during 1907-08.	Net Revenue during 1907-08.	Percentage of net Revenue on Capital outlay.	Percentage of Maintenance charges to Gross Revenue.	Area irrigated (in acres).	Estimated value of crops.	Average value of crops per acre.	Average rate of revenue assessed per acre.	Gross revenue realised per acre irrigated.	Cost of maintenance per acre irrigated.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
RAJPUTANA.												
Minor Works ...	34,13,431	1,18,191	37,852	80,339	2.35	32.03	37,053	5,94,322	15.06	3.69	3.11	7.00
PALUCHISTAN.												
Minor Works ...	18,12,344	40,376	22,655	17,821	.98	56.86	7,119	1,21,592	17.07	5.41	5.67	3.20
CENTRAL PROVINCES.												
Protective ...	36,12,668	10,653	13,240	-2,282	...	...	25,673	6,18,907	23.83	0.86	0.42	0.10
Minor Works ...	27,969	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Central Provinces	36,40,637	10,958	13,240	-2,282	...	...	25,973	6,18,907	23.83	0.86	0.42	0.10
BURMA.												
Productive ...	1,31,67,437	6,69,331	2,13,904	4,75,427	3.60	31.03	145,432	36,84,026	24.65	4.25	4.74	1.40
Minor Works ...	35,13,826	13,10,230	3,58,095	9,52,135	27.1	27.33	444,112	1,95,90,401	44.11	2.95	2.06	0.90
TOTAL BURMA	1,67,11,263	19,09,561	5,71,999	14,27,562	8.54	28.60	589,544	2,31,75,327	39.31	3.27	3.39	0.97
BENGAL.												
Productive ...	6,18,85,918	23,04,379	14,68,448	8,55,931	1.35	63.72	1,000,466	5,41,15,204	54.09	2.24	2.30	1.40
Protective ...	36,74,632	17,868	19,862	-1,994	...	...	12,524	6,86,412	53.53	1.17	1.39	1.84
Minor Works ...	7,14,806	717	2,708	-1,991	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL BENGAL	6,62,74,756	23,22,964	14,91,018	8,31,946	1.25	64.18	1,013,290	5,48,01,616	54.08	2.22	2.29	1.50
UNITED PROVINCES.												
Productive ...	9,15,83,407	1,12,61,527	34,35,420	78,36,107	8.56	30.41	3,187,864	15,52,90,717	48.71	3.82	3.53	1.00
Protective ...	1,26,72,562	2,11,431	1,82,677	28,754	.23	86.40	162,990	47,80,820	29.33	0.95	1.29	1.10
Minor Works ...	23,86,905	1,81,284	1,23,310	57,964	2.04	63.02	122,672	65,16,068	53.12	1.62	1.49	1.00
TOTAL UNITED PROVINCES	10,71,13,174	1,16,54,222	37,31,407	79,22,815	7.39	32.01	3,473,526	16,65,87,605	47.96	3.60	3.35	1.00
PUNJAB.												
Productive ...	13,01,95,795	2,03,27,241	72,12,849	1,31,14,392	10.07	35.48	5,046,234	13,51,40,397	26.78	3.94	4.03	1.40
Minor Works ...	5,49,235	78,507	85,143	-6,936	...	...	27,052	6,79,851	25.13	2.03	2.89	3.14
TOTAL PUNJAB.	13,06,55,020	2,04,05,748	72,97,992	1,31,07,456	10.03	35.76	5,073,276	13,58,20,248	26.77	3.93	4.02	1.40
NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.												
Productive ...	64,57,980	7,11,205	2,42,527	4,68,678	7.26	34.10	202,317	51,91,431	25.66	3.50	3.51	2.10
MADRAS.												
Productive ...	8,00,07,592	97,42,732	19,82,089	77,59,743	9.63	20.35	3,324,115	13,42,34,317	40.38	4.96	2.93	0.60
Protective ...	56,61,161	1,07,014	42,607	64,407	1.14	39.81	102,018	39,87,538	39.09	1.72	1.05	0.40
Minor Works ...	88,77,355	4,48,765	1,63,760	2,85,005	3.21	36.49	323,581	1,13,47,778	35.07	3.18	1.38	0.60
TOTAL MADRAS	9,46,06,108	1,02,98,511	21,89,356	81,09,155	8.67	21.26	3,749,714	14,95,69,633	39.89	4.19	2.75	0.60
BOMBAY INCLUDING SIND.												
Productive ...	3,74,93,283	28,37,042	10,30,068	18,06,974	4.82	36.31	1,142,740	3,40,06,286	29.84	2.64	2.48	0.70
Protective ...	1,18,42,749	4,48,773	93,515	3,55,258	3.00	20.84	51,904	47,19,280	90.92	7.09	8.65	1.40
Minor Works ...	1,40,98,485	13,00,429	4,45,005	9,45,424	6.72	32.00	828,169	1,79,10,659	21.63	2.40	1.68	0.60
TOTAL BOMBAY INCLUDING SIND	6,34,04,517	46,76,244	15,68,588	31,07,656	4.90	33.54	2,022,812	5,67,32,234	28.05	2.65	2.31	0.70
TOTAL	49,40,89,230	5,22,37,689	1,71,66,534	3,50,71,146	7.09	32.86	16,195,524	59,32,12,875	36.63	3.62	3.23	1.00
PUNJAB, NATIVE STATES, PRODUCTIVE WORKS	1,12,57,600	22,60,663	8,45,875	14,14,788	9.27	37.42	469,162	1,14,80,125	24.47	4.19	4.82	1.40
GRAND TOTAL	50,53,46,730	5,44,98,343	1,80,12,409	3,64,85,934	7.16	33.05	16,664,686	60,46,93,000	36.20	3.64	3.27	1.00

STATEMENT No. X.

Financial results of Minor Works for which only Revenue Accounts are kept for 1907-1908.

Province.	Area irrigated.	Revenue receipts.	Charges.	Net revenue.
	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Burma ...	429,051	17,31,256	9,63,790	7,67,466
Bengal ...	...	38,673	5,06,780	—4,68,107
Punjab ...	493,548	15,49,471	9,29,648	6,19,823
Bombay, including Sind	1,003,165	25,09,234	10,70,117	14,39,117
Central Provinces ...	...	7,469	4,16,700	—4,09,231
Central India ...	...	2,603	1,620	983
Total ...	1,925,764	58,38,706	38,88,655	19,50,051

STATEMENT No. XI.

Statement showing the Financial results, as affecting the general tax payer, in respect of the construction of Irrigation Works in India, exclusive of works of minor importance, for which separate Capital and Revenue Accounts are not kept.

	To end of 1908-07*	1907-08.	To end of 1907-08.
MAJOR WORKS.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(1) PROTECTIVE —			
Revenue—			
Direct receipts	48,12,786	7,14,376	55,27,162
Irrigation Land Revenue collected in the Civil Department, less collection charges.	9,13,370	81,668	9,95,038
TOTAL, REVENUE	57,26,156	7,96,044	65,22,200
Charges—			
Capital outlay { Charged to Protective grant	2,75,99,053	54,96,000	3,30,95,053
{ Charged to Minor Works and Famine Relief grants.	21,31,492	...	21,31,492
Working expenses	40,56,259	3,33,080	43,89,339
TOTAL, CHARGES	3,37,86,804	58,29,080	3,96,15,884
Loss, excluding indirect charges	2,80,60,648	50,33,036	3,30,93,684
Indirect charges { Pertaining to Capital	15,10,752	2,10,169	17,20,921
{ Ditto Revenue	2,65,594	18,821	2,84,415
Loss, including indirect charges	2,98,36,994	52,62,026	3,50,99,020
(2) PRODUCTIVE—			
Revenue—			
Direct receipts	55,87,19,397	3,24,05,839	59,11,25,236
Irrigation Land Revenue collected in the Civil Department less collection charges.	34,69,50,632	1,55,26,321	36,25,06,953
TOTAL, REVENUE	90,57,00,029	4,79,32,160	95,36,32,189
Charges—			
Capital outlay { Charged to ordinary Revenues to end of 1884-85.	5,40,24,150	...	5,40,24,150
{ Charged to Minor Works and Protective grants.	1,47,71,114	1,53,882	1,49,24,496
Working expenses	30,44,65,579	1,47,27,056	31,91,92,635
Interest at 3-4 1/2 per cent on Capital at charge not charged to Revenue.	23,49,08,989	1,12,38,401	27,61,47,390
TOTAL, CHARGES	63,81,69,832	2,61,18,839	66,42,88,671
Gain, excluding indirect charges	26,75,30,197	2,18,13,321	28,93,43,518
Indirect charges { Pertaining to Capital	1,83,71,765	3,54,546	1,87,26,311
{ Ditto Revenue	2,05,32,886	8,91,782	2,14,24,668
Gain, including indirect charges	22,86,25,546	2,05,66,993	24,91,92,539
TOTAL GAIN ON PRO-TECTIVE AND PRO-DUCTIVE WORKS. { Excluding indirect charges	28,94,69,549	1,67,80,285	25,62,49,824
{ Including Ditto	19,87,88,552	1,53,04,967	21,40,93,519

* Variations from figures shown in last year's statement are due to corrections affecting the accounts of previous years.

Statement showing the Financial results, as affecting the general tax payer, etc.—concl'd.

	To end of 1906-07*.	1907-08.	To end of 1907-08.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
MINOR WORKS AND NAVIGATION.			
(1) WORKS FOR WHICH CAPITAL AND REVENUE ACCOUNTS ARE KEPT.			
Revenue—			
Direct Receipts	4,50,98,305	11,53,751	4,62,52,056
Irrigation Land Revenue collected in the Civil Department, <i>less</i> collection charges.	7,73,50,825	28,80,231	8,02,31,056
TOTAL, REVENUE	12,24,49,130	40,33,982	12,64,83,112
Charges—			
Capital outlay, excluding outlay shown against Protective and Productive Works.	5,37,47,605	8,25,619	5,45,73,224
Working expenses	5,22,55,925	17,47,638	5,40,03,563
TOTAL, CHARGES	10,60,03,530	25,73,257	10,85,76,787
Gain, excluding indirect charges	1,64,45,600	14,60,725	1,79,06,325
Indirect charges { Pertaining to Capital	27,34,961	37,959	27,72,920
{ Ditto Revenue	20,13,360	77,532	20,90,892
Gain, including indirect charges	1,16,97,279	13,45,234	1,30,42,513
(2) WORKS FOR WHICH ONLY REVENUE ACCOUNTS ARE KEPT.			
Direct Receipts	1,71,79,872	20,28,914	1,92,08,786 ^(a)
Irrigation Land Revenue collected in the Civil Department, <i>less</i> collection charges.	12,07,81,416	38,09,792	12,45,91,208 ^(b)
TOTAL, REVENUE	13,79,61,288	58,38,706	14,37,99,994
Charges in the Public Works Department	7,35,15,155	37,95,096	7,73,10,251
Gain	6,44,46,133	20,43,610	6,64,89,743
TOTAL GAIN ON MINOR WORKS AND NAVIGATION.	8,08,91,733	35,04,335	8,43,96,068
{ Excluding indirect charges	8,08,91,733	35,04,335	8,43,96,068
{ Including Ditto	7,61,43,412	33,88,844	7,95,32,256

* *Vide* foot-note overleaf.

(a) In the case of projects in Bombay, the figures are from 1872-73 only. Figures for earlier years are not obtainable.

(b) In the case of projects in Bombay, the figures are from 1874-75 only.

Statement of Approximate Gross Earnings of Indian
Railways.

N.B.—As regards the figures in column *Total earnings*, audited figures have been used as far as possible.

RESULTS OF WORKING DURING 2ND-HALF OF YEAR.										RESULTS OF WORKING FOR OFFICIAL YEAR.				
RAILWAYS.	AVERAGE EARNINGS PER MILE PER WEEK.		Mean mileage worked.		Total earnings for week ending		Earnings per mile open for week.		Total earnings from 1st July to		Total earnings from 1st April to		Increase.	Decrease.
	During 2nd-half of 1908.	During official year 1908-09.	1908.	1909.	24th October 1908.	23rd October 1909.	1908.	1909.	24th October 1908.	23rd October 1909.	24th October 1908.	23rd October 1909.		
State and Guaranteed Railways.														
Bengal-Nagpur (including 3' 6" gauge lines)	222	242	2,123	2,350	4,54,760	4,78,000	214	203	72,78,764	70,14,000	1,41,93,864	1,40,79,000	7,85,136	30,495
Bezawada Extension	281	307	21	21	4,051	4,900	221	233	92,300	79,200	1,92,495	1,62,000	...	...
Bombay, Baroda and Central India (inclgd. V-Wadhwan Section 3' 3½" gauge)	679	791	504	504	3,15,039	3,42,000	625	679	48,62,338	51,74,000	1,10,90,772	1,17,41,000	6,50,228	...
Nagda-Muttra	36	33	139	339	73,341	11,500	24	34	70,738	1,39,000	1,63,520	2,50,000	8,480	...
Eastern Bengal (inclgd. 3' 3½" and 2' 6" gauge lines)	460	405	1,274	1,497	6,31,930	6,53,000	490	436	89,84,315	94,47,000	1,45,63,226	1,52,37,000	6,73,774	...
East Indian	652	674	2,338	2,338	15,40,400	14,31,000	659	612	2,57,33,320	2,27,51,000	4,58,95,352	4,35,36,000	...	23,59,352
Great Indian Peninsula	458	570	1,606	1,606	6,90,959	8,48,000	430	388	1,04,41,404	1,13,02,000	2,21,72,254	2,37,50,000	15,87,746	51,400
Agra-Delhi Chord	214	219	126	126	26,510	36,000	210	286	44,1,691	4,46,000	8,60,400	8,09,000	...	2,76,895
Baran Kotah	10	11	13	40	101	1,600	8	40	2,200	20,300	(a) 2,200	32,700	30,500	...
Indian Midland (inclgd. Bhopal-Itarsi)	192	214	916	916	1,68,314	1,99,000	184	217	25,21,410	24,83,000	54,50,895	51,74,000	...	...
Madras and Southern Mahratta (including 3' 3½" gauge lines)	202	219	2,542	2,578	4,24,344	5,11,000	167	108	78,04,477	85,25,000	1,58,02,594	1,65,42,000	7,39,406	...
North-Western (including 2' 6" gauge lines)	279	299	3,614	3,670	9,42,156	11,35,000	261	309	1,64,57,854	2,09,65,000	3,08,85,073	3,91,07,000	82,81,927	...
Oudh and Rohilkhand (inclgd. C-Burhwal 3' 3½" link)	208	233	1,298	1,298	2,53,812	2,75,000	196	212	40,90,880	42,15,000	85,75,066	80,16,000	3,40,934	...
Hardwar-Dehra	205	226	32	32	6,873	7,200	215	225	1,00,538	93,500	2,13,519	1,96,000	...	17,519
Assam-Pengal	119	118	771	771	1,01,697	1,00,000	132	130	14,22,369	15,06,000	25,24,387	26,50,000	1,25,613	...
Bezawada-Masulipatam	105	122	49	52	4,014	6,100	82	117	81,322	99,300	1,71,097	2,00,000	28,303	...
Burma	204	241	1,475	1,527	2,80,181	3,02,000	190	198	46,56,767	46,65,000	94,96,204	99,07,000	4,10,706	...
Jodhpur-Hyderabad (British Section)	107	111	124	124	14,982	11,000	121	94	2,00,006	2,23,000	3,99,701	4,35,000	35,299	...
Lucknow-Bareilly	133	159	200	200	26,614	23,600	133	118	3,64,376	3,65,000	8,05,676	8,58,000	54,324	...
Mysore	146	146	401	401	50,026	43,700	125	109	9,71,961	7,50,000	17,09,011	13,95,000	...	3,74,011
Patanpur-Deesa	40	52	17	17	729	700	43	41	8,835	10,700	24,612	29,600	4,988	...
Rajputana-Malwa (including Godhra-Rutlam-Nagda 5' 6" gauge)	223	245	1,914	1,915	4,10,832	4,16,000	215	217	62,17,043	60,15,000	1,29,06,985	1,29,12,000	5,635	...
South Indian (including 5' 6" and 2' 6" gauge lines)	280	292	1,387	1,396	3,43,020	3,80,000	247	272	60,39,599	64,15,000	1,14,91,120	1,21,06,000	6,14,880	...
Tanjore Dist. Board	123	130	103	103	10,262	12,100	100	117	2,01,845	2,06,000	4,06,765	3,94,000	...	12,765
Travancore Branch	118	117	108	108	13,643	10,500	126	97	1,98,974	1,88,000	3,73,985	3,47,000	...	26,985
Tirhoot State	180	200	774	775	1,23,844	1,04,000	160	134	20,46,400	16,91,000	44,02,040	40,02,000	...	4,00,040
Jorhat	63	60	30	32	2,030	2,100	68	66	32,615	30,300	55,231	54,700	...	551
TOTAL	302	322	23,899	24,736	68,45,064	73,45,600	286	297	11,08,20,325	11,39,18,400	21,48,88,134	22,57,92,000	1,09,03,866	...

All other Railways.

	128	28	28	2,475	2,700	88	96	66,057	67,100	1,043	23,191	1,09,454	1,26,000	16,546	...
Amritsar-Patti	137	114	114	14,047	11,700	123	103	2,112,191	1,89,000	...	...	4,24,977	4,53,000	28,023	...
Bhopal-Ujjain	127	148	148	4,516	8,800	31	59	69,044	88,100	19,056	...	2,23,623	1,79,000	...	44,623
Bina-Goonna-Baran	30	102	102	40,678	51,300	251	317	6,05,475	6,19,000	13,895	...	11,74,505	11,88,000	15,495	...
Delhi-Umballa-Kalka	242	16	16	1,988	1,700	124	106	22,222	17,800	...	4,422	40,602	42,500	...	4,102
Jammu-Kashmir (Native State Section)	98	10	10	6,479	2,600	648	260	73,607	43,800	...	29,807	1,20,677	78,500	...	42,177
Kolar-Gold-fields	417	79	79	11,908	9,100	151	115	1,90,074	1,50,000	...	40,074	3,77,518	3,52,000	...	25,518
Ludhiana-Dhuri-Jakhal	150	34	34	2,022	2,500	77	74	48,550	30,100	...	18,450	1,06,262	1,15,000	8,738	...
Nagda-Ujjain	104	334	334	72,802	72,900	218	218	10,70,667	11,35,000	64,333	...	23,79,258	23,93,000	15,742	...
Nizam's Guaranteed State	241	34	34	2,607	2,900	79	85	59,540	52,400	...	7,140	1,35,402	1,24,000	...	11,462
Petlad-Cambay	111	107	107	20,059	20,400	187	191	3,31,771	3,26,000	...	5,771	7,11,293	7,24,000	12,707	...
Rajpura-Bhatinda	157	425	425	60,921	51,500	143	121	9,48,906	8,50,000	...	98,906	18,68,666	16,92,000	...	1,76,660
Southern Punjab	148	155	155	12,896	16,800	70	70	2,34,670	2,24,000	...	16,070	4,49,695	4,30,000	...	19,695
"Ludhiana" extension	92	155	155	15,278	15,000	99	97	1,87,709	1,64,000	...	23,709	4,57,758	4,15,000	...	42,758
Tapti Valley	107	22	22	5,062	5,400	271	245	95,507	92,300	...	3,267	1,96,896	2,03,000	6,104	...
Tarkessur	262	34	34	1,885	1,500	47	44	30,379	28,100	...	2,279	73,419	64,300	...	9,119
Ahmedabad-Dholka	59	35	35	4,557	4,600	83	84	69,063	71,700	...	...	1,66,325	1,67,000	...	...
Ahmedabad-Parantij	86	101	101	1,14,433	1,11,000	113	102	18,83,676	18,58,000	...	25,676	41,18,260	42,85,000	1,66,740	...
Bengal and North-Western	137	153	153	29,128	22,900	190	150	3,45,569	3,72,000	26,431	...	5,76,400	5,91,000	14,000	...
Bengal Doonars	146	153	153	29,128	22,900	190	150	3,45,569	3,72,000	26,431	...	5,76,400	5,91,000	14,000	...
Bhavnagar-Gondal-Junagad-Portbandar	101	450	450	33,799	48,700	74	106	6,86,101	6,61,000	...	25,101	16,03,900	15,10,000	...	93,900
Dibru-Sadiya	239	78	78	20,772	16,500	266	212	3,33,225	3,51,000	17,775	...	5,66,596	6,14,000	47,404	...
Gaekwar's Mehsana (including Vijapur-Kalol-Kadi)	97	172	179	7,795	8,900	45	50	1,41,098	1,63,000	21,902	...	3,30,336	3,85,000	54,664	...
Hyderabad-Godavari Valley	126	392	392	42,590	41,800	109	107	6,56,533	6,24,000	...	32,533	15,87,500	14,82,000	...	1,05,500
Jalpur	28	73	73	1,804	1,500	25	21	39,346	33,600	3,254	...	61,400	63,400	2,000	...
Jodhpur-Bikaner	63	709	776	49,214	43,000	69	55	6,82,487	7,54,000	71,513	...	14,81,029	15,68,000	80,371	...
Kolhapur	123	29	29	3,444	4,100	119	141	56,789	65,600	8,811	...	1,21,834	1,26,000	4,166	...
Mirpur Khas-Jhudo (b)	...	...	...	...	1,500	...	30	...	17,000	17,000	...	...	24,800	24,800	...
Morvi (including Vankar-Morvi & gauge)	93	93	93	7,029	7,500	76	81	1,45,100	1,35,000	...	10,100	3,02,502	2,73,000	...	29,502
Mymensingh-Jamalpur-Jagannathganj	160	54	54	9,320	8,900	173	165	1,21,481	1,12,000	...	9,481	2,22,421	1,87,000	...	35,421
Rohilkund and Kumaon	98	214	214	24,733	26,200	116	122	3,71,047	3,85,000	13,953	...	7,43,507	8,11,000	67,493	...
Sangli	108	5	5	335	300	67	160	9,253	11,900	2,647	...	18,924	24,900	5,976	...
Shoranur-Kochin	127	65	65	7,749	9,600	119	148	1,19,728	1,56,000	36,272	...	2,37,012	3,06,000	68,988	...
Udaipur-Chitorgarh	56	67	67	3,721	2,900	56	43	54,622	53,200	...	1,422	1,34,508	1,19,000	...	15,508
Barai	93	78	78	5,946	9,500	76	122	1,13,702	1,63,000	49,298	...	2,36,678	3,35,000	98,322	...
Cooch-Bihar	111	34	34	3,587	3,800	105	112	50,045	49,500	...	6,545	1,06,206	91,000	...	15,206
Gaekwar's Dabhoi	71	94	94	5,132	5,600	55	60	94,930	1,05,000	10,070	...	2,58,464	2,71,000	12,536	...
Rajppla	33	37	37	1,007	1,100	27	30	18,556	19,200	644	...	43,193	44,600	1,477	...
Darjeeling-Himalayan	360	51	51	22,598	27,000	449	529	2,92,990	3,02,000	9,010	...	5,72,980	5,88,000	15,020	...
TOTAL	125	5,786	5,985	6,75,936	6,78,200	117	113	1,05,29,160	1,05,39,400	10,240	...	2,23,46,564	2,24,46,000	99,436	...
GRAND TOTAL	268	29,685	30,721	75,21,000	80,23,800	253	261	12,13,49,485	12,44,57,800	31,08,315	...	23,72,34,698	24,82,38,000	1,10,03,302	...

(a) From 1st July 1908.

(b) Opened from 2nd May 1909.

C. F. ANDERSON, Captain, R.E.,
for Secretary, Railway Board.

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SUPPLEMENT TO
The Gazette of India.

No. 46 } CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1909.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT to the GAZETTE OF INDIA will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known. The debates of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor General will in future be published in PART VI of the GAZETTE.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

**Rainfall summary for the seven days ending at 8 hrs. on Thursday,
the 11th November 1909, based on the Indian Daily Weather
Reports of the period.**

The most important feature in the weather of the past week was the continuance of low pressure conditions over the Andaman Sea, a type of pressure distribution which, while unfavourable for rainfall on the Madras coast, is favourable for rain in Lower Burma. Dry weather prevailed over by far the greater part of the country, and the only divisions where rainfall was above the average were the Bay Islands, Lower Burma and Malabar. Temperature was generally either normal or in slight excess. Humidity was in marked excess in Sind, Gujarat and the southwest of Rajputana, and in marked defect in the Deccan and on the Madras coast.

Burma.—All the observatories in the vicinity of the Andaman Sea received rain, and showers also occurred at Toungoo, Thayetmyo and Lashio. Skies were lightly to moderately clouded, and temperature was nearly normal.

Northeast India, including Orissa.—Shillong reported a light shower of rain on the 10th. Skies were almost free from cloud. Temperature was normal or in slight excess.

The United Provinces, Central India and the Central Provinces.—Skies were clear except for light cloud which appeared occasionally in parts of the Central Provinces. Maximum temperature was in general slight excess.

Northwest India.—A depression from Persia caused cloud in the extreme north and in the Indus valley, but in the rest of the division skies were practically cloudless throughout the week. Temperature was somewhat higher than usual in Baluchistan, the Punjab, the North-West Frontier Province and Sind.

The Peninsula.—A few falls of rain occurred in the extreme south. Skies were cloudy in Mysore and the Madras presidency, but there was very little cloud outside these areas. Day temperature was in excess in the Deccan.

The following summarises the chief rainfall amounts as reported at 8 hrs. each day :—

November 6th. Mergui 2'15".

„ 7th. Port Blair 1'56" and Slipper Island 1'25".

„ 8th. Port Blair 1'57", Rangoon 2'18", Calicut 2'39", Cochin 1'33" and Trivandrum 2'09".

„ 9th. Port Blair 2'10" and Ootacamund 1'32".

„ 10th. Port Blair 1'29".

The seasonal rainfall from the 30th April to date is 20 per cent. or more in excess in the Bay Islands, Bengal proper, Rajputana, the east and north Punjab and the North-West Frontier Province, and is in defect to the same extent in the Central Provinces, Central India, Baluchistan and on the north Madras coast.

DIVISION.	RAINFALL DATA FOR WEEK ENDING ON 11TH NOVEMBER 1909.			RAINFALL DATA FROM 30TH APRIL 1909 TO 11TH NOVEMBER 1909.			SEASONAL PERCENTAGE DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL.	
	Average actual rainfall in inches.	Average normal rain- fall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	Average actual rainfall of season to date in inches.	Average normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	This week.	Last week.
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Bay Islands	7'3	2'2	+5'1	122'4	100'5	+ 21'9	+ 22	+ 17
Lower Burma	2'0	0'9	+1'1	155'2	138'9	+ 16'3	+ 12	+ 11
Upper Burma	0'1	0'4	-0'3	45'4	40'4	+ 5'0	+ 12	+ 13
Assam	0	0'2	-0'2	76'5	78'6	- 2'1	- 3	- 2
Eastern Bengal	0	0'2	-0'2	85'9	77'7	+ 8'2	+ 11	+ 11
Bengal	0	0'3	-0'3	68'8	56'8	+ 12'0	+ 21	+ 22
Orissa	0	0'5	-0'5	53'2	60'0	- 6'8	- 11	- 11
Chota Nagpur	0	0'1	-0'1	51'9	49'8	+ 2'1	+ 4	+ 4
Bihar	0	0'1	-0'1	58'0	50'4	+ 7'6	+ 15	+ 15
United Provinces, East	0	0'1	-0'1	41'0	40'7	+ 0'3	+ 1	+ 1
United Provinces, West	0	0'1	-0'1	42'7	40'9	+ 1'8	+ 4	+ 4
Punjab, East and North	0	0'1	-0'1	26'7	22'0	+ 4'7	+ 21	+ 22
Punjab, South-west	0	0	0	7'0	7'9	- 0'3	- 4	- 4
Kashmir	0	0	0	6'3	5'4	+ 0'9	+ 17	+ 17
N. W. Frontier Province	0	0'1	-0'1	6'9	5'6	+ 1'3	+ 23	+ 25
Baluchistan	0	0	0	0'2	1'4	- 1'2	- 86	- 86
Sind	0	0	0	4'4	5'2	- 0'8	- 15	- 14
Rajputana, West	0	0	0	19'3	11'3	+ 8'0	+ 71	+ 71
Rajputana, East	0	0	0	28'9	22'1	+ 6'8	+ 31	+ 31
Gujarat	0	0'1	-0'1	29'6	26'6	+ 3'0	+ 11	+ 12
Central India, West	0	0	0	22'8	30'9	- 8'1	- 26	- 26
Central India, East	0	0'1	-0'1	33'9	43'0	- 9'1	- 21	- 21
Berar	0	0'3	-0'3	27'2	32'4	- 5'2	- 16	- 15
Central Provinces, West	0	0'2	-0'2	36'5	47'1	- 10'6	- 23	- 22
Central Provinces, East	0	0'3	-0'3	40'1	50'5	- 10'4	- 21	- 20
Konkan	0	0'4	-0'4	90'3	98'7	- 8'4	- 9	- 8
Bombay Deccan	0	0'4	-0'4	27'9	28'3	- 0'4	- 1	0
Hyderabad, North	0	0'2	-0'2	31'6	32'5	- 0'9	- 3	- 2
Hyderabad, South	0	0'3	-0'3	27'6	29'7	- 2'1	- 7	- 6
Mysore	0	1'2	-1'2	29'9	26'9	+ 3'0	+ 11	+ 16
Malabar	2'4	1'6	+0'8	104'1	95'1	+ 9'0	+ 9	+ 9
Madras, South-east	0'2	2'3	-2'1	26'1	25'4	+ 0'7	+ 3	+ 12
Madras Deccan	0	0'7	-0'7	25'0	24'4	+ 0'6	+ 2	+ 5
Madras Coast, North	0	2'1	-2'1	27'9	35'6	- 7'7	- 22	- 17

G. C. SIMPSON,
for Director-General of Observatories.
R. W. CARLYLE,
Secretary to the Government of India.

SIMLA;
The 11th November 1909.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday, 6th November 1909.

Burma.—The rainfall shows a general abatement and several districts of Upper Burma and Arakan report no rain. More rain is wanted in parts of the Thayetmyo district. In the Thaton district, owing to the continuance of heavy rain prospects of the paddy crop are less promising. With these exceptions, all standing crops promise excellent harvests. Cattle disease is reported in parts of the Minbu and Thayetmyo districts. Elsewhere, agricultural stock are healthy. Trade in unhusked rice at important trade centres has for the present almost ceased and there are no important changes in local prices.

Eastern Bengal and Assam.—The weather during the week was seasonable. Practically no rain was received except in parts of Dacca and Lakhimpur. In the Assam Valley, more rain is needed for spring crops. Transplantation of tobacco has commenced. Preparation of fields for spring crops still continues and sowing has commenced in many places. Harvesting of wet rice is in progress in the hills and reaping of winter rice has commenced in Sylhet. Prospects of winter rice, tobacco, tea and pulses are good and that of cotton fair. Slight damage to winter rice by insect pests is reported from Tippera and Cachar. The average price of common rice has fallen by about 1 per cent. Cattle disease prevails in five districts.

Bengal.—There were light showers of rain in parts of Midnapore, Nadia, Murshidabad, Balasore and Puri. There was no rain in the rest of the Province. Paddy on high lands is being irrigated in Patna and Darbhanga and more rain is wanted for high land paddy in Bankura and Bhagalpur and for spring crops in Palamau. Sowings of spring crops are in progress. Harvesting of early winter paddy has commenced in Shahabad, the Sonthal Parganas, Puri, Sambalpur, Ranchi, Palamau, Manbhum and Singhbhum. Prospects of the crop are, on the whole, good. The price of common rice has risen in Nadia, Jessore, Shahabad, Hazaribagh and Palamau and has fallen in Hooghly, the 24-Parganas, Patna, Gaya, Muzaffarpur, Darbhanga, Monghyr, Cuttack, Ranchi, Manbhum and Singhbhum. Cattle disease is reported from Burdwan, Midnapore, Nadia, Patna, Gaya, Muzaffarpur, Darbhanga, Bhagalpur, Purnea, the Sonthal Parganas and Cooch Behar and from the Orissa and Chota-Nagpur Divisions, excepting Balasore, Ranchi and Singhbhum. The fodder and water supply is sufficient throughout the province.

United Provinces.—No rain fell during the week. Harvesting and threshing of late autumn crops, sowings of spring crops and picking of cotton are in progress. Standing crops are in good condition but late rice has suffered in places from insufficient rain. Germination of spring crops is good. The condition of cattle is satisfactory but cattle disease continues in 18 districts. Fodder and water are sufficient. Markets are well supplied. Prices have risen in three districts; have fallen in 14; and are stationary elsewhere.

Punjab.—No rain fell during the week. The condition and expected yield of standing autumn crops are generally good to average. They are poor in parts of Shahpur and Mianwali owing to prolonged drought. The outturn of cotton is reported below average from parts of Lyallpur. Harvesting of autumn crops continue. Sowings of spring crops continue satisfactorily. Standing crops are being damaged by rats in Ferozepore. Prices are generally unchanged but there is a slight upward tendency in certain districts. The condition of cattle is generally good. Fodder is sufficient except in parts of Shahpur and Mianwali. Complaints of a short water supply continue to be received from the Samundri tahsil of the Lyallpur District.

North-West Frontier Province.—No rain was received during the week. It is wanted all over the Province. The condition of standing crops is generally average on irrigated areas and below the average on unirrigated lands. Harvesting of autumn crops continue. The outturn is generally average, but in Dera Ismail Khan it is reported below the average owing to damage done by insects. Sowings of spring crops are in progress. The water-supply and fodder are sufficient except in the Shigga circle of the Marwat tahsil in the Bannu district. Irrigation from the Paharpur canal in the Dera Ismail Khan district is still stopped. The condition of cattle is generally good throughout the Province except that cattle disease is reported in some villages of the Charsadda tahsil in Peshawar. The health of the people is good except that malarial fever is said to be

prevalent in the Bannu district and in some parts of the Peshawar district. Prices, except that of *bajra*, show a slight tendency to rise. Prices :—wheat 11½ to 12½; gram 15½ to 17; maize 13½ to 21½; *bajra* 14 to 17½; and barley 19½ seers per rupee.

Jammu.—There was no rain during the week. Prices are stationary. Wheat sells from 10 to 14 and maize from 14 to 24 seers per rupee. The condition of standing crops is fair. Cattle disease of mild type prevails in three tahsils of the Province. Fodder is sufficient.

Kashmir.—There was no rain during the week. As a result of the last flood effects the condition of autumn crops was below the average. There is no disease among cattle. Fodder is sufficient. Prices are unchanged.

Rajputana.—Autumn crops and prospects are good. Harvesting of autumn crops and ploughing and sowing of land for spring crops continue. Cattle disease prevails in places in Mewar and Karauli. Fodder is sufficient. Prices are steady or falling except in Bikaner, Mewar and Alwar.

Central India.—No rain fell during the week. Harvesting of autumn crops and sowing of spring crops continue. Crops have been damaged slightly in parts of Gwalior, Bundelkhand and Bhopawar. Agricultural stock are satisfactory except for some cattle disease in parts of Indore, Baghelkhand, Bundelkhand and Bhopawar. Prices are falling slightly in Bhopawar, are fluctuating in Indore and are stationary but high elsewhere.

Central Provinces.—There was no rain during the week. Harvesting of autumn crops, picking of cotton and sowing of spring crops are in full swing. Standing crops are in good condition but a shower would improve them in Chhindwara. Cold weather *juar* plants were damaged in the Garcheroli tahsil of the Chanda district by insects. Germination of spring crops is reported satisfactory everywhere and prospects are favourable. Fodder and water are adequate and cattle are doing well. Prices :—*juar* became dearer by 1 seer in Nimar and Amraoti and by 2 seers in Chanda and Yeotmal. Elsewhere, prices of staple food grains remained nearly stationary.

Feudatory States.—There was no rain during the week. Insects continue to damage rice in places in Bastar. Otherwise, the condition of standing crops is good. Germination of spring crops is reported satisfactory. The supply of fodder and water is sufficient. Prices :—wheat in Kawardha fell by 1½ seers and rice in Raigarh rose by 1 seer per rupee.

Bombay.—Moderate rain fell during the week in Ratnagiri, Kanara, Belgaum, Savantvadi and Kolhapur and slight rain in Surat, Colaba, Poona, Satara, Bijapur and Dharwar. Rain is needed in parts of Kanara, the Deccan and Bijapur. Standing crops are suffering from insufficient moisture in Kolhapur. They have been damaged slightly by rats in Hyderabad; by insects in Hyderabad, the Karnatak and Kolhapur; and are generally good elsewhere. The autumn harvest is progressing everywhere and sowing of spring crops is general. Cotton picking is progressing in Hyderabad, Thar and Parkar, Ahmedabad, Khandesh and Ahmednagar. Threshing is in progress in Hyderabad, the Upper Sind Frontier, Kaira, Broach, Thana, East Khandesh and Mahi Kantha. The fodder supply is generally adequate. Agricultural stock are sufficient except in parts of the Deccan and are generally in good condition. Drinking water is generally sufficient. Irrigation water is deficient in parts of West Khandesh and Nasik. Grain stocks are sufficient. Prices have risen in East Khandesh, Sholapur, Bijapur and Dharwar and are stationary elsewhere. The quantity purchasable per rupee is in Sind 3 to 35 per cent.; in the Konkan 2 to 3½ per cent.; and in the Karnatak 6 to 29 per cent. less than the normal. In Gujarat the quantity purchasable per rupee ranges from 3 per cent. more than the normal to 17 per cent. less and in the Deccan from 15 per cent. more than the normal to 13 per cent. less.

Hyderabad.—The rainfall during the week was 3 cents. The rain was scanty. Falls were received in 5 out of the 8 talukas of the Raichur district, the average for the district being 41 cents. There were slight showers in parts of the Nalgonda and Warangal districts, averaging 11 and 4 cents, respectively. There was practically no rain in other places. The autumn crop is generally fair to good except in parts of the Raichur district and some other tracts. Harvesting of the crop is nearing completion in some districts and continues in others. The early rice crop is fair to good but needs more rain. The crop is being harvested in parts. Sowings of spring crops still continue. Operations in connection with spring crops have been suspended for want of sufficient rain in the Khammam and Pakhal talukas. The crop is being weeded in parts. It is in need of more rain in the Warangal and Medak divisions and has been damaged to some extent in parts of the Nalgonda and Medak districts. Lands are under preparation for late rice and sowings have begun in a few places especially in the Mahbubnagar district. Cattle disease prevails

in 8 talukas. Water scarcity is reported from the Lingsugar taluka. Prices :—wheat 7 ; coarse rice 6 ; and *juar* 15½ seers per rupee. White *juar* is selling in Hyderabad city at 12½ seers per rupee. Yellow *juar* is not available. The highest price in districts is nine seers each in the Chinnur and Rajpura talukas of the Aditabad district and the lowest 28 seers in the Nilanga taluka of the Bidar district.

Mysore.—The rainfall during the week was good in Bangalore, Kolar, Mysore, Hassan, Kadur and Shimoga and fair elsewhere. Prices of food grains have fallen slightly in Bangalore, Kolar and Hassan and are steady elsewhere. Standing crops are in good condition but more rain is needed for dry crops in parts of Bangalore, Kolar and Tumkur. Prospects of the season are good. Cattle are generally healthy. Water and fodder are available.

Coorg.—The rainfall during the week was 74 cents. Rice is in good condition. Picking of cardamom continues. Prices of food grains are high. The public health is fair. Water and fodder for cattle are sufficient.

Madras.—The rainfall during the week was good in Malabar, the Nilgiris, Madura, South Canara, Coimbatore, Trichinopoly, Tanjore and Tinnevely ; *nil* in Madras ; and light to fair elsewhere. Irrigation supplies are sufficient except in parts of the Circars, Bellary, Anantapur, Nellore, Chingleput and Tinnevely. Ploughing, sowing, weeding and transplanting are in progress in parts. Standing crops are fair to good but some in parts of Gangam, the Deccan and Tanjore require more rain and some in parts of the Circars, Nellore and Chingleput are withering. Harvests continue with outturn mostly fair to normal. Pasture is sufficient except in parts of Bellary and Nellore. Fodder is scanty in parts of Godavari, Bellary and Cuddapah. The condition of cattle is generally good. The price of rice is stationary in 11 districts ; has fallen in 8 ; and has risen in 4. The prices of millets have fluctuated as follows :—*Ragi* is stationary in 9 districts ; has fallen in 7 ; and has risen in 5. *Cholam* is stationary in 4 districts ; has fallen in 7 ; and has risen in 3. *Cumbu* is stationary in 2 districts ; has fallen in 9 ; and has risen in 4. The public health is generally good. Prospects are generally good. The condition of the labouring classes is good and employment is available. Grain stocks are generally sufficient.

R. W. CARLYLE,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
FINANCE DEPARTMENT

Total Gross Indian Sea and Land Customs Revenue (excluding Salt Revenue)

[In thousands of Rupees]

		IN THE SEVEN MONTHS, APRIL TO OCTOBER, OF									
		1900-01	1901-02	1902-03	1903-04	1904-05	1905-06	1906-07	1907-08	1908-09	1909-10
SEA CUSTOMS											
IMPORTS											
<i>Special Import Duties</i>											
Arms, ammunition, and military stores		1,42	1,60	1,84	1,70	2,32	2,08	2,13	2,99	2,84	2,75
Liquors—											
Ale, beer, porter, cider and other fermented liquors		1,04	1,17	1,27	1,47	1,59	1,54	1,66	1,61	2,83	2,81
Spirits and liqueurs		36,34	36,17	38,52	42,21	42,23	44,64	40,59	52,35	52,96	52,70
Wines		1,80	1,81	2,09	2,02	1,86	2,04	1,93	2,11	2,10	2,04
Opium		1	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	2
Petroleum		23,94	29,84	31,68	25,45	26,59	22,81	20,07	26,43	30,63	26,90
Sugar (countervailing duties, 1899)		10,39	16,68	15,65	1,96	9	1	1	...	...	...
Sugar (countervailing duties, 1902)		—	—	3,17	13	6	...	...	...	...	...
<i>General Import Duties</i>											
Articles of food and drink (excluding sugar)		8,04	7,65	7,06	7,64	8,72	9,85	10,17	12,76	14,12	12,67
Sugar (ordinary duties)		15,07	15,53	14,66	15,35	17,09	17,30	28,88	24,70	27,63	33,05
Chemicals, drugs, medicines and narcotics, and dyeing and tanning materials		5,75	6,53	6,48	7,69	7,41	7,85	8,21	10,40	9,38	10,52
Cotton manufactures—											
Piece goods, grey		26,17	29,13	31,40	27,35	31,57	35,87	37,95	39,52	31,54	33,93
" white		10,39	16,78	9,72	11,15	15,79	16,17	13,02	21,95	17,64	12,90
" coloured		11,17	13,99	12,96	16,18	18,56	18,64	18,97	21,89	22,69	15,80
Other goods		1,42	1,77	1,31	2,20	3,18	3,48	3,81	3,96	4,02	3,73
Metals and manufactures of—											
Silver, bullion and coin		7,42	17,11	24,50	21,40	24,27	17,02	25,10	30,38	43,34	33,47
Other metals and manufactures of metals		11,70	13,03	17,55	17,51	21,11	17,52	18,89	22,65	28,84	24,43
Oils (excluding petroleum)		87	1,11	97	54	52	64	1,27	1,63	89	70
Manufactured articles		31,99	35,78	33,99	39,96	47,06	47,46	46,94	55,14	58,05	51,87
Raw materials and unmanufactured articles		5,58	5,61	4,99	5,08	5,86	6,89	6,19	8,00	9,84	8,24
TOTAL IMPORTS		2,10,51	2,51,31	2,59,83	2,47,01	2,75,90	2,71,83	2,86,71	3,38,50	3,59,36	3,28,53
EXCISE DUTY ON COTTON GOODS		6,21	9,31	9,34	10,69	11,35	13,69	13,71	16,12	16,45	17,85
EXPORT DUTIES—											
Rice and Rice-flour		43,77	44,49	61,50	58,25	66,97	61,15	51,53	50,47	36,31	43,94
LAND CUSTOMS AND MISCELLANEOUS		4,65	4,57	4,81	5,46	5,91	4,80	5,28	5,99	5,13	5,90
GRAND TOTAL		2,65,14	3,09,68	3,35,48	3,21,41	3,60,13	3,51,47	3,57,23	4,11,08	4,17,25	3,96,22
<i>Provincial distribution of Imports and Exports</i>											
Bengal	{ Imports	88,57	95,38	97,49	87,26	99,65	1,00,26	1,02,16	1,27,26	1,15,11	1,13,94
	{ Exports	11,90	7,44	7,69	7,64	9,87	12,39	6,48	4,62	2,69	5,92
Eastern Bengal and Assam	{ Imports	—	—	—	—	—	—	31	39	52	54
	{ Exports	—	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	2	2
Bombay	{ Imports	66,93	90,60	99,36	94,26	1,04,68	1,01,56	1,06,57	1,25,81	1,34,81	1,22,04
	{ Exports	1,81	1,24	2,11	1,25	1,37	96	94	89	1,17	1,75
Sind	{ Imports	18,93	24,54	24,24	19,03	21,80	22,94	27,66	27,48	35,82	31,17
	{ Exports	32	1,22	70	55	92	74	2,06	2,26	94	1,35
Madras	{ Imports	17,85	22,28	21,17	23,31	23,50	22,61	22,81	26,42	33,20	28,58
	{ Exports	1,58	3,42	4,11	5,83	4,64	2,83	4,77	6,99	6,27	3,72
Burma	{ Imports	18,23	18,51	17,57	23,15	26,27	25,06	27,20	31,14	39,90	32,26
	{ Exports	28,16	31,17	46,89	42,98	50,17	44,23	37,28	35,71	25,22	31,18

FREDERICK NOËL-PATON

Director-General of Commercial Intelligence

J. S. MESTON

Secretary to the Government of India

Calcutta, November 6, 1909

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
HOME DEPARTMENT.

SANITARY.
PLAGUE.

Calcutta, the 11th November, 1909.

The following preliminary statement of plague seizures and deaths reported in India during the week ending the 6th November 1909, is published for general information:—

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants and ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.	
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND SIND.	Northern.	Bombay City	8	6	
		Ahmedabad Town	12	3	
		Ahmedabad District	23	9	
		Kaira District	32	22	
		Bulsar Port	1	...	
		Surat District	22	16	
		Palanpur Agency	11	7	
		Mahi Kantha Agency	9	7	
		Bassein Port . . . . .	...	...
		Kalyan „ . . . . .	...	...
		Thana „	2	1	
		Agashi „ . . . . .	...	...
		Bandra „	2	1	
		Thana District . . . . .	...	2
	Central.	East Khandesh District	40	36	
		Nasik District	12	6	
		Poona City . . . . .	...	...
		Poona District	119	82	
		Satara „	401	274	
		Ahmednagar District . . . . .	...	...
		Alibag Port . . . . .	...	...
		Panvel „	3	...	
		Kolaba District	7	6	
		Vengurla Port . . . . .	...	...
	Southern.	Ratnagiri District . . . . .	...	...
		Belgaum „	90	59	
		Hubli Town	5	2	
		Dharwar District	37	26	
		Kanara District . . . . .	...	...
		Bijapur District	71	49	
		Savantvadi State . . . . .	...	...
		Sind.	Karachi Town and Port	32	29
			Karachi District
		Political Charges.	Mandvi Port	8	5
	Cutch State		3	2	
	Veraval Port . . . . .		...	...
	Porbandar „		13	5	
	Jamnagar Town and Port		15	12	
	Kathiawar Agency		9	3	
	Kolhapur and Southern Maratha Country		191	96	
	Satara Agency		12	7	
	Billimora Port . . . . .		...	...
	Baroda State		134	77	
TOTAL			1,824	850	

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants and ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
MADRAS PRESIDENCY.	...	Salem District	7(a)	4(a)
		Coimbatore Town	24	16
		Coimbatore District	108(b)	68(b)
		Ootacamund Town	1(c)	1(c)
		Nilgiris District	6	3
		Mangalore Port	3	2
		Malabar District	15	10
		North Arcot District . . . . .	...	...
		Trichinopoly " . . . . .	...	...
		Anantapur District . . . . .	...	...
		South Canara District . . . . .	...	...
		Bellary District . . . . .	...	...
		Tinnevely District . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL	164	104
BENGAL.	Calcutta	Calcutta	5	5
		Midnapore District . . . . .	...	...
	Patna	Saran District	82	50
		Shahabad District	7	6
		Dinapore . . . . .	...	...
		Patna City	1	1
		Patna District	21	15
	Bhagalpur	Monghyr Town	7	5
		Monghyr District	8	7
		TOTAL	131	89

(a) Two imported.

(b) Three imported.

(c) Imported.

B

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
United Provinces.	Meerut	Muzaffarnagar City . . . . .	...	...
		Muzaffarnagar District	2	2
		Aligarh City . . . . .	...	...
		Meerut District . . . . .	...	...
	Agra	Muttra District	19	19
		Etawah City . . . . .	...	...
		Etawah District	3	3
		Fatehgarh . . . . .	...	...
		Farrukhabad Town . . . . .	...	...
		Farrukhabad District	12	8
		Mainpuri District	3	1
		Agra City	2	2
		Agra District	7	3
		Etah "	20	21
	Rohilkhand.	Bareilly District . . . . .	...	...
		Budann District	6	6
		Moradabad District	7	3
	Allahabad	Allahabad District . . . . .	...	...
		Cawnpur City	2	3
		Cawnpur District	17	13
	Benares	Ballia District	607	520
		Jaunpur City . . . . .	...	...
		Jaunpur District	15	7
		Ghasipur "	25	18
	Gorakhpur	Azamgarh City . . . . .	...	...
		Azamgarh District	162	140
		Gorakhpur City	20	20
		Gorakhpur District	86	74
	Lucknow	Unao District	43	35
		Bao Bareli District	23	19
		Gonda " . . . . .	...	...
		Hardoi " . . . . .	...	...

SUPPLEMENT TO THE GAZETTE OF INDIA, NOVEMBER 13, 1909. 2357

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
UNITED PROVINCES.	Fyzabad	Bara Banki Town . . . . .	...	...
		Bara Banki District . . . . .	...	...
		Partabgarh District	1	1
		TOTAL	1,102	918
	Delhi	Gurgaon District	74	74
		Hissar "	118	63
		Delhi "	14	11
		Rohtak "	7	7
		Karnal "	58	54
		Ambala " . . . . .	...	...
		Ludhiana "	15	15
	Jullundur	Hoshiarpur District	18	18
		Ferozepur "	62	53
	Lahore	Lahore City	3	1
		Lahore District	5	4
		Amritsar District	11	11
		Gurdaspur "	7	7
		Gujranwala District . . . . .	...	...
		Sialkot " . . . . .	...	...
	Rawalpindi.	Shahpur District . . . . .	...	...
		Gujrat District	1	...
	Multan	Lyallpur District . . . . .	...	...
	"	Patiala State	407	357
		Jind State	35	22
		TOTAL	835	697
BURMA.	Pegu	Rangoon Town	3	3
		Hanthawaddy District . . . . .	...	...
		Pegu " . . . . .	...	...
		Tharrawaddy "	2	2
		Prome "	2	2
	Irrawaddy	Maubin District . . . . .	...	...
		Bassein " . . . . .	...	...
		Henzada "	4	4
		Pyapon " . . . . .	...	...
		Myaungmya " . . . . .	...	...
	Tensa-serim.	Toungoo District . . . . .	...	...
		Thaton " . . . . .	...	...
		Moulmein Town . . . . .	...	...
		Amherat (Moulmein) District	1	1
	Mawgo	Thayetmyo District . . . . .	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants and ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BURMA.	Mandalay	Mandalay Town . . . . .	...	...
		Maymyo Town . . . . .	...	...
		Mandalay District	2	2
		Bhamo " . . . . .	...	...
		Katha "	1	...
	Sagaing	Lower Chindwin District	5	5
	Meiktila	Myingyan District . . . . .	...	...
		Meiktila " . . . . .	...	...
		Yamethin " . . . . .	...	...
	TOTAL		20	19
CENTRAL PROVINCES (INCLUDING BENAR).	Nagpur	Nagpur City	512	508
		Kamptee Town	15(d)	10(d)
		Nagpur District	110	110
		Wardha Town	119	112
		Wardha District	24(b)	13(c)
		Chanda Town . . . . .	...	...
		Chanda District . . . . .	...	...
		Bhandara Town . . . . .	...	...
		Bhandara District	52(a)	44(a)
		Balaghat Town . . . . .	...	...
		Balaghat District . . . . .	...	...
	Jubbulpore	Jubbulpore District	7	7
		Mandla Town . . . . .	...	...
	Nerbudda	Nimar District	2(d)	1(d)
		Hoshangabad District . . . . .	...	...
		Narsingpur Town	13	6
		Narsingpur District	2(d)	2(d)
		Betul " . . . . .	...	...
		Chhindwara Town . . . . .	...	...
		Chhindwara District . . . . .	...	...
	Chhattisgarh	Bilaspur District . . . . .	...	...
		Raipur District . . . . .	...	...

(a) Five imported.

(b) Four imported.

(c) Three imported.

(d) One imported.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
CENTRAL PROVINCES (INCLUDING BERAR).	Berar	Akola Town	5(b)	3(b)
		Akola District	54	40
		Buldana Town	7(a)	6(a)
		Buldana District	94	61
		Yeotmal " . . . . .	...	...
		Amraoti Town . . . . .	...	...
		Amraoti District	42(a)	36(a)
		Khairagarh State . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL	1,058	959
MYSORE STATE.	...	Bangalore Civil and Military Station	26	25
		Bangalore City . . . . .	...	...
		Bangalore District	28	12
		Mysore City	119	26
		Mysore District	78	51
		Hassan "	4	2
		Kadur "	5	4
		Kolar " . . . . .	...	...
		Kolar Gold Fields . . . . .	...	...
		Tumkur District . . . . .	...	...
		Shimoga "	18	13
		Chitaldroog " . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL	278	133
HYDERABAD STATE.	...	Raichur District	5(c)	6(c)
		TOTAL	5	6

(a) One imported.

(b) Imported.

(c) Figures for the period from 25th to 31st October 1909.

Presidency or Provinces.	Division.	Districts, States, and towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
CENTRAL INDIA.	...	Indore City . . . . .	...	...
		Indore State	131	114
		Indore Residency	11	6
		Ujjain City . . . . .	...	...
		Malwa Agency . . . . .	...	...
		Mhow Cantonment	33(a)	26(a)
		Dewas Town . . . . .	...	...
		Dewas State . . . . .	...	...
		Guaranteed Holdings in Malwa Agency . . . . .	...	...
		Piploda State . . . . .	...	...
		Jaora Town . . . . .	...	...
		Jaora State	2(a)	...
			177	146
RAJPU- TANA AND AJMER MERWABA	...	TOTAL		
		Mewar State	25	14
		Partabgarh State . . . . .	...	...
		Chitor (Udaipur) State . . . . .	...	...
		Tonk State	11	9
		Jodhpur City	1	1
		Marwar State (Jodhpur)	137	110
		Jaipur City . . . . .	...	...
		Jaipur State	141	132
		Kishangarh Town . . . . .	...	...
		Bikaner State . . . . .	...	...
		Jhalawar " . . . . .	...	...
		Kotah " . . . . .	...	...

(a) Figures for the week ending 30th October 1909.
(b) Figures for the week ending 29th October 1909.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE GAZETTE OF INDIA, NOVEMBER 13, 1909. 2361

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
RAJ-PUTANA AND AJMER MERWARA	...	Sirohi State . . . . .	...	...
		Shahpura „ . . . . .	...	...
		Dholpur „ . . . . .	...	...
		Alwar City . . . . .	...	...
		Alwar State	5(a)	5(a)
		Beawar . . . . .	...	...
		Karauli State . . . . .	...	...
		Banswara Town . . . . .	...	...
		Banswara State . . . . .	...	...
		Bharatpur State	8	4
		Ajmer City	226	225
		Ajmer District . . . . .	...	...
		Deoli . . . . .	...	...
		Abu Road . . . . .	...	...
		Ajmer-Merwara District	64(a)	52(a)
		TOTAL	618	552
N.-W. P. PROVINCE	...	Nowshera Cantonment . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL . . . . .	...	...
KASHMIR	...	Jammu District	13	6
		Mirpur „ . . . . .	...	...
		Kathua „ . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL	13	6
BALUCHISTAN.	...	Sonmiani . . . . .	...	...
		Hirok . . . . .	...	...
		Sibi . . . . .	...	...
		Fort Sandeman . . . . .	...	...
		Las Bela State . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL . . . . .	...	...
GRAND TOTAL			5,725	4,479

(a) Figures for the week ending 29th October 1909.

H. A. STUART,
Secretary to the Government of India.



SUPPLEMENT TO
The Gazette of India.

No. 47.} CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1909.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT to the GAZETTE OF INDIA will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known. The debates of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor General will in future be published in PART VI of the GAZETTE.

Non-Subscribers to the Gazette may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on a payment of five Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or eight Rupees if sent by Post. The SUPPLEMENT and PART VI of the GAZETTE can also be subscribed for separately on a payment of Rupees six per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Rupees nine if sent by Post.

No Official Orders or Notifications, the Publication of which in the GAZETTE OF INDIA is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the CALCUTTA GAZETTE, will be included in the SUPPLEMENT. For such Orders and Notifications the body of the GAZETTE must be looked to.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Rainfall summary for the seven days ending at 8 hrs. on Thursday, the 18th November 1909, based on the Indian Daily Weather Reports of the period.

The low pressure conditions over the southeast of the Bay resulted on the 13th in the formation of a cyclonic storm, which moved northwards along the coast of Burma and finally broke up in eastern Bengal on the 16th. It was apparently a storm of only feeble intensity, but it was the cause of widespread rain over Burma, and moderate to heavy rain in the south of Eastern Bengal and Assam. Practically no rain fell in other parts of the country. Temperature was higher than usual in the northwest.

Burma.—Rainfall occurred in all parts of the province and was most widespread on the 14th and 15th. Cloud was moderate to heavy. In the northern districts maximum temperature was in defect and the minimum in excess.

Northeast India, including Orissa.—The depression in the Bay gave rain in the south of Eastern Bengal and Assam, Cox's Bazar on the 15th reporting 6'36" and Chittagong 4'62". Skies were cloudy in the south and east of the division and clear elsewhere. Temperature at night was in excess in the area of cloud: the rainfall caused a large fall in day temperature in the southeastern districts.

The United Provinces, Central India and the Central Provinces.—Skies were cloudless. Temperature was normal or in excess, the excess occurring principally in the day time.

Northwest India.—Skies were clear. Weather was warmer than usual in the Punjab and the west of the division.

The Peninsula.—A few light falls of rain occurred in the extreme south. Skies were cloudy in the south and along the east coast and clear over the remainder of the Peninsula. Temperature was in excess in parts of Madras and of the Deccan.

The following summarises the chief rainfall amounts as reported at 8 hrs. each day :—

November 12th.	Monywa 1'03" and Minbu 2'56".
" 13th.	Slipper Island 1'25" and Diamond Island 3'06".
" 14th.	Minbu 1'76".
" 15th.	Akyab 3'62", Chittagong 4'62" and Cox's Bazar 6'36".
" 16th.	Akyab 2'60", Lashio 1'30", Silchar 2'16" and Chittagong 1'60".
" 18th.	Maymyo 1'54".

The rainfall of the week was above the average in Burma and Eastern Bengal and Assam. No important change has been introduced in the departures from the normal of the rainfall for the period commencing on the 30th April 1909. An excess of twenty or more per cent is still shown for the Bay Islands, Bengal proper, Rajputana, the east and north of the Punjab and the North-West Frontier Province and a similar defect for the Central Provinces, Central India, the north Madras coast and Baluchistan.

DIVISION,	RAINFALL DATA FOR WEEK ENDING ON 18TH NOVEMBER 1909.			RAINFALL DATA FROM 30TH APRIL 1909 TO 18TH NOVEMBER 1909.			SEASONAL PERCENTAGE DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL.	
	Average actual rainfall in inches.	Average normal rain- fall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	Average actual rainfall of season to date in inches.	Average normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	This week.	Last week.
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Bay Islands	1'9	2'2	—0'3	124'3	102'7	+ 21'6	+ 21	+ 22
Lower Burma	2'5	0'6	+1'9	157'6	139'5	+ 18'1	+ 13	+ 12
Upper Burma	2'1	0'3	+1'8	47'6	40'7	+ 6'9	+ 17	+ 12
Assam	0'5	0'1	+0'4	77'0	78'8	— 1'8	— 2	— 3
Eastern Bengal	1'3	0'1	+1'2	87'2	77'8	+ 9'4	+ 12	+ 11
Bengal	0'1	0'3	—0'2	68'9	57'0	+ 11'9	+ 21	+ 21
Orissa	0	0'3	—0'3	53'2	60'3	— 7'1	— 12	— 11
Chota Nagpur	0	0'1	—0'1	51'9	49'9	+ 2'0	+ 4	+ 4
Bihar	0	0	0	58'0	50'4	+ 7'6	+ 15	+ 15
United Provinces, East	0	0	0	41'0	40'7	+ 0'3	+ 1	+ 1
United Provinces, West	0	0	0	42'7	40'9	+ 1'8	+ 4	+ 4
Punjab, East and North	0	0	0	26'7	22'0	+ 4'7	+ 21	+ 21
Punjab, South-west	0	0	0	7'6	7'9	— 0'3	— 4	— 4
Kashmir	0	0	0	6'3	5'5	+ 0'8	+ 15	+ 17
N. W. Frontier Province	0	0	0	6'9	5'6	+ 1'3	+ 23	+ 23
Baluchistan	0	0	0	0'2	1'4	— 1'2	— 86	— 86
Sind	0	0	0	4'4	5'2	— 0'8	— 15	— 15
Rajputana, West	0	0	0	19'3	11'3	+ 8'0	+ 71	+ 71
Rajputana, East	0	0	0	28'9	22'2	+ 6'7	+ 30	+ 31
Gujarat	0	0'1	—0'1	29'6	26'6	+ 3'0	+ 11	+ 11
Central India, West	0	0'1	—0'1	22'8	31'0	— 8'2	— 26	— 26
Central India, East	0	0	0	33'9	43'1	— 9'2	— 21	— 21
Berar	0	0'1	—0'1	27'2	32'5	— 5'3	— 16	— 16
Central Provinces, West	0	0'1	—0'1	36'5	47'2	— 10'7	— 23	— 23
Central Provinces, East	0	0'1	—0'1	40'1	50'6	— 10'5	— 21	— 21
Konkan	0	0'2	—0'2	90'3	98'9	— 8'6	— 9	— 9
Bombay Deccan	0	0'2	—0'2	27'9	28'5	— 0'6	— 2	— 1
Hyderabad, North	0	0'1	—0'1	31'6	32'6	— 1'0	— 3	— 3
Hyderabad, South	0	0'1	—0'1	27'6	29'8	— 2'2	— 7	— 7
Mysore	0	0'0	—0'0	29'9	27'5	+ 2'4	+ 9	+ 11
Malabar	0	1'1	—1'1	104'1	96'3	+ 7'8	+ 8	+ 9
Madras, South-east	0'3	2'0	—1'7	26'5	27'4	— 0'9	— 3	+ 3
Madras Deccan	0	0'3	—0'3	25'0	24'7	+ 0'3	+ 1	+ 2
Madras Coast, North	0	0'9	—0'8	28'0	36'5	— 8'5	— 23	— 22

G. C. SIMPSON,
for Director-General of Observatories.
R. W. CARLYLE,
Secretary to the Government of India.

SIMLA ;
The 18th November 1909.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday, 13th November 1909.

Burma.—Heavy rainfall is reported from the eastern side of the Irrawaddy delta and will probably be more or less prejudicial to rice crops. Elsewhere the majority of districts report slight showers. Standing crops continue to thrive. Agricultural stock are generally healthy and the progress of agricultural operations is normal. Trade in unhusked rice has almost ceased. Prices are normal.

Eastern Bengal and Assam.—The weather was cloudy and threatens to be severe in Bakarganj and the neighbourhood. Good rain has fallen in Chittagong but elsewhere there was no rain except light showers in a few stations. Transplantation of tobacco and sowing of mustard and other spring crops are in progress. Harvesting of winter rice has commenced and prospects are good; but slight damage by insect pests is reported from Cachar and Sylhet. Prospects of tobacco, tea and pulses are good and those of cotton and sugar-cane fair. The average price of common rice has fallen by about 1 per cent. Cattle disease prevails in Malda, Kamrup and Nowgong.

Bengal.—Light showers fell in parts of Burdwan, Midnapore, the 24-Parganas and Nadia. There was no rain in the rest of the Province. More rain is wanted for upland paddy in Shahabad and Bhagalpur and for early sown spring crops in Patna and Palamau. Harvesting of winter rice and sowing of spring crops are in progress. Prospects are on the whole favourable. The price of common rice has risen slightly in Burdwan, Jessore, Cuttack, Angul and Manbhum and has fallen in Nadia, Murshidabad, Khulna, Gaya, Muzaffarpur, Monghyr, Puri, Hazaribagh, Ranchi and Palamau. Cattle disease is reported from Burdwan, Midnapore, Nadia, Jessore, Darbhanga, Cuttack, Angul, Sambalpur, Palamau, Manbhum, and from the Bhagalpur Division, excepting Darjeeling. The fodder and water-supply is sufficient throughout the Province.

United Provinces.—No rain fell during the week. Agricultural operations are well advanced. Harvesting of late autumn crops, sowing of spring crops and picking of cotton continue. Sugar-cane pressing has commenced. Germination of spring crops is uniformly good. The condition of cattle is good though cattle disease is reported from eighteen districts. Fodder and water are sufficient. Markets are well supplied. Prices have fallen in 14 districts; have risen in 2; and are stationary elsewhere.

Punjab.—No rain fell during the week. Autumn crops are being harvested. The condition and expected yield of autumn crops are generally good to average but are poor in parts of Mianwali owing to prolonged drought. Sowings of spring crops continue satisfactorily and those which have germinated are generally good, to average. Prices are generally unchanged but there is a slight downward tendency in some districts. The condition of cattle is generally good. Fodder is sufficient except in parts of Shahpur and Mianwali. The water supply is scarce in parts of Mianwali. Complaints of a short water supply are being received from the Samundri tahsil of the Lyallpur district.

North-West Frontier Province.—No rain fell during the week. It is needed all over the Province. Standing crops are generally average on irrigated lands and below the average in unirrigated areas. Harvesting of autumn crops still continues and the outturn is average except in Dera Ismail Khan where it is reported below the average owing to damage done by insects. Pressing of sugar-cane has commenced in the Bannu district. Sowings of spring crops are in progress. The water supply and fodder are sufficient throughout the Province except in the Shigga circle of the Marwat tahsil in the Bannu district. Irrigation from the Paharpur canal in the Dera Ismail Khan district is still stopped. Cattle are generally in good condition throughout the Province. Malarial fever is still reported in some parts of the Peshawar and Bannu districts. Prices, except that of maize, show a slight tendency to rise. Prices:—wheat $11\frac{3}{4}$ to $12\frac{3}{4}$; gram $15\frac{1}{2}$ to 18; maize $13\frac{1}{2}$ to $21\frac{1}{4}$; bajra 15 to 18; and barley $20\frac{1}{2}$ seers per rupee.

Jammu.—There was no rain during the week. Prices are fluctuating. Wheat sells from 10 to 14 and maize from 16 to 25 seers per rupee. The condition of standing crops is fair. Cattle disease of mild type prevails in two tahsils of the Province. Fodder is sufficient.

Kashmir.—No rain fell during the week. As a result of the last flood effects, the condition of autumn crops is below the average. There is no disease among cattle. Fodder is sufficient. Prices are unchanged.

Rajputana.—Harvesting of autumn crops and sowing of land for spring crops are in progress. Standing crops and prospects are good. Cattle disease prevails in Mewar and Karauli. Fodder is sufficient. Prices are rising in Marwar and Banswara and are steady or falling elsewhere. Cotton is being picked in Mewar, Jaipur, Ajmer and Merwara.

Central India.—No rain fell during the week. Harvesting of autumn crops and sowing of spring crops continue. Crops have been damaged slightly by insects in parts of Gwalior, Indore and Dhar. Agricultural stock are satisfactory except for some cattle disease in parts of Indore, Baghelkhand, Bundelkhand and Bhopawar. Prices are stationary but high. Poppy sowing is in progress in Baghelkhand and Malwa and land is under preparation for sowing elsewhere.

Central Provinces.—The weather has been clear. The days are warm and the nights and mornings cool. Reaping and threshing of autumn crops and picking of cotton continue. Sowing of spring crops is in progress and germination is successful. The condition of standing crops is generally good but rain would be welcome in Seoni, Narsinghpur, Chhindwara and Chanda. The supply of fodder and water is sufficient everywhere. Agricultural stock are in good condition. Prices:—*juar* rose in Nimar and fell in Chhindwara by 1 and 4 seers per rupee respectively. Variations in the prices of staple food grains are unimportant elsewhere.

Feudatory States.—No rain fell during the week. Harvesting and threshing of autumn crops, picking of cotton and sowing of spring crops continue. Sugar-cane is in a flourishing condition in Raigarh and Sakti. Rice has suffered considerably in places in Bastar for want of timely rain. Prospects are generally favourable. Fodder and water are adequate. Prices:—wheat in Kawardha and Bastar; *kodon* in Khairagarh and rice in Sarangarh rose, and rice in Khairagarh and Raigarh and wheat in Sarangarh fell, by 1 to 2 seers per rupee. Prices were steady elsewhere or fluctuated slightly.

Bombay.—Slight rain fell during the week in Kolhapur. Rain is needed in parts of Kanara, the Deccan and Bijapur. Standing crops are suffering from insufficient moisture in Poona and Kolhapur. They have been damaged slightly by insects in Hyderabad, the Karnatak and Kolhapur and are generally good elsewhere. The autumn harvest is progressing everywhere. Sowing of spring crops is general. Cotton picking is progressing in Hyderabad, Thar and Parkar, Ahmedabad, Khandesh, Ahmednagar and Baroda. Threshing is in progress in parts of Sind, Thana, Colaba, East Khandesh and Baroda. The fodder supply is generally adequate. Agricultural stock are sufficient except in parts of the Deccan and are generally in good condition. Drinking water is generally sufficient. Irrigation water is deficient in parts of West Khandesh and Nasik. Grain stock are sufficient. Prices have fallen in Hyderabad, Surat, Ratnagiri and Kanara; have risen in Sukkur, the Panch Mahals and Bijapur; and are stationary elsewhere. The quantity purchasable per rupee is in Sind 3 to 35 per cent.; in the Konkan 2 to 32 per cent., and in the Karnatak 12 to 29 per cent. less than the normal. In Gujarat the quantity purchasable per rupee ranges from 3 per cent. more than the normal to 17 per cent. less and in the Deccan from 15 per cent. more than the normal to 13 per cent. less.

Hyderabad.—No rain fell during the week. Rain is urgently required except in parts of the Raichur district. Autumn crops are generally fair to good and are being harvested. Harvesting is nearing completion in some districts. Autumn cotton is being picked in most parts of the Maharatwada country. The early rice crop needs more rain. The crop has withered or is withering in many parts of the Telingana, especially in the Warangal and Karimnagar districts. Harvesting has begun in some tracts. Sowings of spring crops are still in progress but have been suspended for want of rain in the Huzurnagar taluka of the Nalgonda district and in the Pakhal and Yellareddi talukas of the Warangal district. The castor seed crop is withering in parts. More rain is needed on the whole for operations in connection with spring crops throughout the Telingana. The spring crop has been damaged to some extent by insects in parts of the Medak and Warangal districts. Late rice lands are under preparation and late rice is being sown in parts of the Nalgonda and Mahbubnagar districts. Cattle disease prevails in seven talukas. Podder scarcity prevails in four talukas and water scarcity is felt in parts of the Linsugar taluka of the Raichur district and is expected, in future, in the Palancha and Warangal talukas of the Warangal district and the Mahadeopur taluka of the Karimnagar district. Prices:—wheat $7\frac{1}{2}$; coarse rice 7; and *juar* $15\frac{1}{2}$ seers per rupee. White *juar* is selling in Hyderabad City at $12\frac{1}{2}$ seers per rupee. Yellow *juar* is not available. The highest price in districts is 9 seers each in the Chinnur and Rajura talukas and the lowest 28 seers in the Nilanga taluka of the Bidar district.

Mysore.—No rain fell during the week. Prices of food grains are generally steady. Standing crops are in good condition but more rain is needed for late sown dry crops in Bangalore and Kolar. Prospects of the season are generally good. Cattle are generally healthy. Water and fodder are available.

Coorg.—Rice is in good condition. Picking of cardamom continues. Prices of food grains are high. The public health is fair. Water and fodder for cattle are sufficient.

Madras.—The rainfall during the week was good in Madura and Tinnevely; light to fair in Malabar, the Nilgiris, the Vizagapatam Agency, Coimbatore and Tanjore; and *nil* elsewhere. Irrigation supplies are sufficient except in parts of the Circars, Bellary, Anantapur, Nellore, Chingleput, South Arcot and Tinnevely. Ploughing, sowing, weeding and transplanting are in progress in parts. Standing crops are fair to good but some in parts of the Circars, the Deccan, Nellore, Chingleput and Tanjore require more rain or are withering. Harvests continue in parts with outturn mostly fair to normal. Pasture is sufficient except in parts of Bellary, Cuddapah and Nellore. Fodder is scanty in parts of Godavari, Bellary and Cuddapah. The condition of cattle is generally good. The price of rice is stationary in 15 districts; has fallen in 5; and has risen in 3. The prices of millets have fluctuated as follows:—*Ragi* is stationary in 7 districts; has fallen in 8; and has risen in 6. *Cholam* is stationary in 1 district; has fallen in 4; and has risen in 9. *Cumbu* is stationary in 5 districts; has fallen in 2; and has risen in 8. The public health is generally good. Prospects are generally good. The condition of the labouring classes is good and employment is available. Grain stocks are generally sufficient.

R. W. CARLYLE,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
HOME DEPARTMENT.
SANITARY.
PLAGUE.

Calcutta, the 18th November, 1909.

The following preliminary statement of plague seizures and deaths reported in India during the week ending the 13th November 1909, is published for general information:—

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants and ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND SIND.	Northern.	Bombay City	6	6
		Ahmedabad Town	5	2
		Ahmedabad District	9	6
		Kaira District	26	15
		Rulsar Port . . . . .	...	...
		Surat District . . . . .	...	...
		Palanpur Agency	9	3
		Mahi Kantha Agency	5	2
		Bassein Port . . . . .	...	...
		Kalyan „ . . . . .	...	...
		Thana „ . . . . .	...	...
		Agashi „ . . . . .	...	...
		Bandra „ . . . . .	...	...
		Thana District	7	6
	Central.	East Khandesh District	79	51
		Nasik District	2	7
		Poona City	(a) 2	(a)
		Poona District	33	23
		Satara „	353	236
		Ahmednagar District . . . . .	...	...
		Alibag Port . . . . .	...	...
	Southern.	Panvel „ . . . . .	...	1
		Kolaba District	3	4
		Vengurla Port . . . . .	...	...
		Ratnagiri District . . . . .	...	...
		Belgaum „	98	57
		Hubli Town	3	3
		Dharwar District	38	24
		Kanara District . . . . .	...	...
		Bijapur District	67	61
		Savantvadi State . . . . .	...	...
	Sind.	Karachi Town and Port	27	28
		Karachi District . . . . .	...	...
		Mandvi Port	2	1
	Political Charges.	Cutch State	3	3
		Veraval Port . . . . .	...	...
		Porbandar „	15	9
		Jamnagar Town and Port	8	6
		Kathiawar Agency	28	9
		Kolhapur and Southern Maratha Country	106	52
		Satara Agency	5	2
		Billimora Port . . . . .	...	...
		Baroda State	54	29
		TOTAL	993	647

(a) Imported.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants and ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
MADRAS PRESIDENCY.	...	Salem District	3	5
		Coimbatore Town	19	14
		Coimbatore District	67(a)	56(a)
		Ootacamund Town	3(b)	2(b)
		Nilgiris District	1	1
		Mangalore Port	1	2
		Malabar District	18(c)	11(b)
		North Arcot District . . . . .	...	...
		Trichinopoly .. . . .	...	...
		Anantapur District . . . . .	...	...
		South Canara District . . . . .	...	...
		Bellary District . . . . .	...	...
		Tinnevely District . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL	112	91
BENGAL.	Calcutta	Calcutta	5	5
		Midnapore District . . . . .	...	...
	Patna	Saran District	213	148
		Shahabad District	35	23
		Dinapore . . . . .	...	...
		Patna City . . . . .	...	...
		Patna District	21	20
	Bhagalpur	Monghyr Town	2	2
		Monghyr District	6	4
		TOTAL	282	202

(a) Three imported.

(b) One imported.

(c) Four imported.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE GAZETTE OF INDIA, NOVEMBER 20, 1909. 2371

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
UNITED PROVINCES.	Meerut	Musaffarnagar City . . . . .	...	...
		Musaffarnagar District	4	2
		Aligarh City . . . . .	...	...
	Agra	Muttra District	18	15
		Etawah City . . . . .	...	...
		Etawah District	8	8
		Fatehgarh . . . . .	...	...
		Furrukhabad District	13	12
		Mainpuri District	4	2
		Agra City . . . . .	...	...
		Agra District	10	3
		Etah "	21	18
	Rohilkhand.	Bareilly District	11	6
		Budaun District . . . . .	...	...
		Moradabad District	2	2
	Allahabad	Allahabad District . . . . .	...	...
		Cawnpur City	5	5
		Cawnpur District	4	4
	Benares	Ballia District	747	719
		Jaunpur City . . . . .	...	...
		Jaunpur District	4	4
		Ghasipur "	57	44
	Gorakhpur	Azamgarh City . . . . .	...	...
		Azamgarh District	208	181
		Gorakhpur City	30	30
		Gorakhpur District	103	11
	Lucknow	Unao District	31	26
		Rae Bareli District	34	24
		Gonda " . . . . .	...	...
		Hardoi " . . . . .	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
UNITED PROVINCES.	Fyzabad	Bara Banki Town . . . . .	...	...
		Bara Banki District	5	3
		Partabgarh District	4	3
		TOTAL	1,323	1,122
	Delhi	Gurgaon District	103	87
		Hiesar "	117	54
		Delhi "	25	18
		Bohtak "	28	18
		Karnal "	18	5
		Ambala " . . . . .	...	...
		Ludhiana "	60	53
	Jullundur	Hoshiarpur District	11	11
		Ferozepur "	78	71
		Montgomery District	15	15
		Lahore City	1	...
		Lahore District	11	8
	Lahore	Amritsar District	24	24
		Gurdaspur	11	11
		Gujranwala District . . . . .	...	...
		Sialkot " . . . . .	...	...
	Rawalpindi	Shahpur District	6	6
		Gujrat District . . . . .	...	...
	Multan	Lyallpur District	5	4
		Patiala State	14	13
	...	Kapurthala State	84	50
		Jind State	22	12
	Pegu	TOTAL	633	460
		Rangoon Town	1	1
		Hanthawaddy District . . . . .	...	...
		Pegu " . . . . .	...	...
		Tharrawaddy "	1	1
		Prome "	3	3
BURMA.	Irrawaddy	Maubin District . . . . .	...	...
		Bassein "	2	2
		Hensada " . . . . .	...	...
		Pyapon " . . . . .	...	...
		Myaungmya " . . . . .	...	...
	Tensasirim.	Toungoo District . . . . .	...	...
		Thaton " . . . . .	...	...
		Moulmein Town . . . . .	...	...
		Amherst (Moulmein) District . . . . .	...	...
	Magwe	Thayetmyo District	2	2

Presidency or Province	Division	Districts, States, and towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants and ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BURMA.	Mandalay	Mandalay Town . . . . .	...	...
		Maymyo Town P . . . . .	...	...
		Mandalay District	3	2
		Bhamo " . . . . .	...	...
		Katha "	2	3
	Sagaing	Lower Chindwin District	11	7
		Sagaing "	1	1
	Meiktila	Myingyan District . . . . .	...	...
		Meiktila " . . . . .	...	...
		Yamethin " . . . . .	...	...
	TOTAL		26	22
CENTRAL PROVINCES (INCLUDING BEHAR).	Nagpur	Nagpur City	248	250
		Kamptee Town	16	14
		Nagpur District	91	90
		Wardha Town	90	75
		Wardha District	37(c)	21(d)
		Chanda Town . . . . .	...	...
		Chanda District . . . . .	...	...
		Bhandara Town	1(b)	1(b)
		Bhandara District	79(a)	58(a)
		Balaghat Town . . . . .	...	...
		Balaghat District . . . . .	...	...
	Jubbulpore.	Jubbulpore District	16	8
		Mandla Town . . . . .	...	...
	Nerbudda	Nimar District . . . . .	...	...
		Hoshangabad District	1(b)	...
		Narsingpur Town	13	13
		Narsingpur District	5(e)	4(f)
		Betal " . . . . .	...	...
		Chhindwara Town . . . . .	...	...
		Chhindwara District . . . . .	...	...
	Chhattishgarh.	Bilaspur District . . . . .	...	...
		Raipur District . . . . .	...	...

(a) One imported.

(b) Imported.
(e) Four imported.

(c) Thirteen imported.
(f) Three imported.

(d) Twelve imported.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
CENTRAL PROVINCES (INCLUDING BERAR).	Berar	Akola Town	1(b)	1(b)
		Akola District	51(a)	42(a)
		Buldana Town	20	9
		Buldana District	81	68
		Yeotmal „ . . . . .	...	...
		Amraoti Town . . . . .	...	...
		Amraoti District	39(c)	28(c)
		Khairagarh State . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL	789	677
MYSORE STATE.	...	Bangalore Civil and Military Station	30	18
		Bangalore City	3	2
		Bangalore District	18	6
		Mysore City	80	61
		Mysore District	64	54
		Hassan „	2	2
		Kadur „	4	1
		Kolar „ . . . . .	...	...
		Kolar Gold Fields . . . . .	...	...
		Tumkur District . . . . .	...	...
		Shimoga „	3	1
		Chitaldroog „ . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL	199	145
HYDERABAD STATE.	...	Raichur District	27(d)	21(d)
		TOTAL	27	21

(a) One imported.

(b) Imported.

(c) Three imported.

(d) Figures for the period from 1st to 7th November 1909.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
CENTRAL INDIA.	...	Indore City . . . . .	...	...
		Indore State	111	93
		Indore Residency	20	11
		Ujjain City . . . . .	...	...
		Malwa Agency . . . . .	...	...
		Mhow Cantonment	39(a)	32(a)
		Dewas Town . . . . .	...	...
		Dewas State . . . . .	...	...
		Guaranteed Holdings in Malwa Agency . . . . .	...	...
		Piploda State . . . . .	...	...
		Jaora Town . . . . .	...	...
		Jaora State	7(a)	5(a)
			177	141
		TOTAL		
RAJPU-TANA AND AJMER MERWARA	...	Mewar State	68(b)	23(b)
		Partabgarh State . . . . .	...	...
		Chitor (Udaipur) State . . . . .	...	...
		Tonk State	11(b)	8(b)
		Jodhpur City . . . . .	...	...
		Marwar State (Jodhpur)	18	15
		Jaipur City	1	1
		Jaipur State	68	61
		Kishangarh Town . . . . .	...	...
		Bikaner State . . . . .	...	...
		Jhalawar „ . . . . .	...	...
		Kotah „ . . . . .	...	...

(a) Figures for the week ending 6th November 1909.
(b) Figures for the week ending 5th November 1909.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
RAJ- PUTANA AND AJMER MERWARA	...	Sirohi State . . . . .	...	...
		Shahpura „ . . . . .	...	...
		Dholpur „ . . . . .	...	...
		Alwar City . . . . .	...	...
		Alwar State	2(a)	2(a)
		Beawar . . . . .	...	...
		Karauli State . . . . .	...	...
		Banswara Town . . . . .	...	...
		Banswara State . . . . .	...	...
		Bharatpur State . . . . .	...	...
		Ajmer City	215(a)	210(a)
		Ajmer District . . . . .	...	...
		Deoli . . . . .	...	...
		Abu Road . . . . .	...	...
		Ajmer-Merwara District	46(a)	42(a)
	TOTAL	429	362	
N.-W. F. PROVINCE	...	Nowshera Cantonment . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL	...	...
KASHMIR	...	Jammu District	12	11
		Mirpur „ . . . . .	...	...
		Kathua „ . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL	12	11
BALU- CHISTAN.	...	Sonmiani . . . . .	...	...
		Hirok . . . . .	...	...
		Sibi . . . . .	...	...
		Fort Sandeman . . . . .	...	...
		Las Bela State . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL	...	...
GRAND TOTAL			5,002	3,901

(a) Figures for the week ending 5th November 1909.

H. A. STUART,
Secretary to the Government of India.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL PRICES IN THE FIRST HALF OF
OCTOBER 1909 OF:

RICE
WHEAT AND FLOUR
BARLEY
JAWAR
BAJRA
RAGI
KANGNI
MAIZE

GRAM AND PULSE
OATS
LINSSEED
MUSTARD AND RAPESEED
SESAMUM (*Til* or *jinjili*)
GHI
SUGAR, RAW (*Gúr*)
SALT

TOBACCO
TURMERIC
GRASS AND STRAW
JAWAR STALKS
BHUSA
BRAN
SHEEP AND BULLOCKS
KEROSENE OIL

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF OCTOBER

DISTRICTS	RICE, UNHUSKED		RICE, HUSKED		WHEAT		FLOUR (WHEAT)		BARLEY		JAWAR		BAJRA	
	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908
Burma*—														
Tenasserim—														
Mergui . . . .	...	...	42.11	47.41	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tavoy . . . .	...	...	27.59	34.59	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moulmein and Amherst . . . .	...	...	39.02	44.14	55.65	55.65	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pegu (deltaic)—														
Rangoon . . . .	...	...	32.82	40.51	39.26	58.72	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maubin . . . .	...	...	32.99	45.07	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bassein . . . .	...	...	39.75	47.06	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pegu (inland)—														
Benzada . . . .	...	...	32.99	44.14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Toungoo . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Upper Burma—														
Mandalay . . . .	...	...	36.57	48.12	36.36	55.65	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pakokka . . . .	...	...	36.57	41.29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arakan—														
Akyab . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eastern Bengal and Assam*—														
Eastern—														
Chittagong . . . .	...	...	40	43.75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dacca . . . .	...	...	45	50	47.5	47.5	...	...	20	25	...	...	...	...
Central—														
Pabna . . . .	...	...	37.5	48.12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Northern—														
Rangpur . . . .	...	...	50	67.5	55	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Brahmaputra—														
Goalpara	20 23.75 to 25	30 20 to 27.5	40	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gauhati . . . .	...	...	45 { 43.75 to 47.5 }	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal—														
Deltaic—														
Midnapur . . . .	...	...	30	53.75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Calcutta . . . .	...	...	47.5	61.25	43.75	53.75	...	...	27.5	37.5	...	...	...	...
Central—														
Bardwan . . . .	...	...	41.25	55	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Orissa—														
Cuttack . . . .	...	...	33.85	53.32	43.75	50.78	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bihar, south—														
Patna . . . .	...	...	39.37	52.5	37.5	46.25	...	...	19.37	28.75	...	...	...	...
Bihar, north—														
Bhagalpur . . . .	...	...	50	57.5	41.37	48.75	...	...	28.12	38.12	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarpur . . . .	...	...	...	66.56	44.37	50	...	...	25	30.78	...	...	...	...
United Provinces—														
(a) AGRA—														
Eastern—														
Benares	26.25	31.15	43.12	54.27	37.71	45.83	44.43	55.31	25.31	32.6	...	...	26.25	...
Central—														
Cawnpore	18.18	27.92	38.07	51.61	39.01	45.73	43.23	50	21.19	30.78	24.22	32.66	23.18	32.4
Jhansi . . . .	...	...	43.28	66.72	44.37	50	...	...	21.22	34.06	24.22	40	24.69	35.4
Western—														
Meerut . . . .	...	25	47.03	57.19	34.84	47.03	...	53.28	22.81	31.41	21.09	25.78	...	29.4
Agra	50	50	57.13	80	39.06	50	43.28	59.17	23.54	29.63	25.78	34.79	21.61	30.7
Submontane, west—														
Shahjahanpur	20	25	...	...	40	47.03	...	...	23.41	...	28.59	...	27.5	...
(b) OUDH—														
Southern—														
Lucknow	20	28.59	40	52.5	41.09	44.53	47.03	53.33	23.54	28.59	27.6	28.75	25	28
Northern—														
Fyzabad	22.5	28.75	47.5	69.37	40.21	45	...	...	23.75	31.87	...	...	...	...

* The figures under "Rice, husked" represent the prices of common rice

The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

RAGI		MATKE		GRAM		ABHAR DÁL		OATS		LINSEED		MUSTARD AND RAPSEED		DISTRICTS
1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	
														Burma—
														Tenasserim—
														Mergui
														Tavoy
				40.76	40.76	50	50							Moulmein and
														Amherst
			24.71	35.56	47.76	55.17	63.37							Pegu (deltaic)—
		23.27		63.37		63.82								Rangoon
				34.41	56.64									Maubin
														Bassein
				53.78	53.78	46.72	46.72							Pegu (inland)—
														Hendaya
														Toungoe
		15.76	18.71	32.16	45.71	47.41	62.75	76.19						Upper Burma—
				25.2	35.16									Mandalay
														Pakokku
				53.33	62.75	72.73	72.73							Arakan—
														Akyab
														Eastern Bengal and
														Assam—
				35	55	52.5	70					47.5	67.5	Eastern—
														Chittagong
				35	50	46.25	60							Dacca
				27.5	51.25					52.5	51.25	52.5	67.5	Central—
														Pabna
				40	50	50	45					57.5	65	Northern—
														Rangpur
												43.75	60	Brahmaputra—
														Goalpara
										90		46.25	60	Gauhati
														Bengal—
					{ 45 to 50 }		{ 60 to 62.5 }		50	52.5	52.5	{ 52.5 and 56.25 }	{ 62.5 and 68.75 }	Deltaic—
		25	45	35	47.5	42.5	55	37.5	45	57.5	55	50	67.5	Midnapur
														Calcutta
				31.25	48.75	46.25	61.25					50	70	Central—
														Bardwan
				33.25	42.08	33.85	38.07	50.83	50.83			70.47	68.12	Orissa—
														Cuttack
		19.69	28.75	22.5	41.25	33.75	46.25			57.5	57.5	48.75	70	Bihar, south—
														Patna
		19.37	31.25	28.12	48.75	39.37	55.16	31.87	40	67.5	56.87	{ 47.5 and 48.75 }	{ 61.87 and 65 }	Bihar, north—
														Bhagalpur
														Muzaffarpur
17.66	30.78	19.06	30.78	30.78	50	40	57.19	33.28	44.37					United Provinces—
														(a) AGRA—
														Eastern—
		22.92	28.23	29.32	43.12	34.95	52.4			44.43	50.57	43.12	58.7	Benares
														Central—
		21.93	23.54	28.51	43.23	31.98	50			55.16	53.23	44.43	57.13	Cawnpore
														Jhansi
		19.79	26.59	26.25	47.03					57.19		50		Western—
														Meerut
		21.09	27.66	25	43.28		53.28	44.37						
		20	27.5	24.22	42.08	40	55.36			66.67	72.86	50	72.71	Agra
														Submontane, west—
		20	25	30	41.87	36.25								Shahjahanpur
														(b) OUDH—
		20	25	29.48	44.43					50	53.33	53.33	70	Southern—
														Lucknow
														Northern—
			26.72	30.62	44.37	35								Allahabad

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF OCTOBER—continued

DISTRICTS	SERANUM (Til or jinjili)		GHI		SUGAR, RAW (Gur)		SALT		TOBACCO LEAF		TURMERIC		GRASS	
	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908
Burma—														
Tenasserim—			581.82	...	...	...	14.71	21.92	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mergui . . . . .	...	...	533.33	...	...	...	20.51	20.51	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tavoy . . . . .	...	...	400	...	...	...	18.77	18.77	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moulmein and Amherst	...	...		...	...	...			...	...	...	...	...	...
Pegu (deltaic)—			492.31	...	...	...	16.8	17.02	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rangoon . . . . .	...	...	492.31	...	...	...	17.73	22.54	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maubin . . . . .	...	...	492.31	...	...	...	22.61	22.61	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bassein . . . . .	...	...		...	...	...			...	...	...	...	...	...
Pegu (inland)—			304.76	...	...	...	27.83	28.19	...	...	...	...	...	...
Siensada . . . . .	...	...		...	...	...	22.61	24.62	...	...	...	...	...	...
Yongoo . . . . .	...	...		...	...	...			...	...	...	...	...	...
Upper Burma—			492.31	...	...	...	21.33	25	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mandalay . . . . .	...	...	533.33	...	...	...	22.54	22.54	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pakokku . . . . .	...	...		...	...	...			...	...	...	...	...	...
Arakan—			457.14	...	...	...	28.57	28.57	...	...	...	...	...	...
Akyab . . . . .	...	...		...	...	...			...	...	...	...	...	...
Eastern Bengal and Assam—														
Eastern—			410	400	50	60	15.62	16.87	70	50	...	...	...	...
Chittagong . . . . .	...	...	42	430	75	70	18.12	20	200	130	...	...	...	...
Dacca . . . . .	...	...									...	...	...	...
Central—			520	650	55	46.87	...	20	132.5	116.25	...	...	...	...
Pabna . . . . .	...	...									...	...	...	...
Northern—			450	450	70	62.5	20	22.5	90	80	...	...	3.75	3.75
Rangpur . . . . .	...	...									...	...	...	...
Brahmaputra—			...	...	60	70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Goalpara . . . . .	...	...			65	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gauhati . . . . .	...	...									...	...	...	...
Bengal—														
Deltaic—			390 to 420	380 to 410	80 to 82.5	65	17.5	17.5	130 and 140	120 and 140	...	...	...	...
Midnapur . . . . .	...	...	420	420	70	57.5	15	19.37	82.5	82.5	...	...	15	17.5
Calcutta	50	65									...	...	...	...
Central—			400	360	80	67.5	16.56	17.5	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bardwan . . . . .	...	...									...	...	...	...
Orissa—			457.19	475.62	57.13	52.34	14.37	14.37	62.5	62.5	...	...	5	5
Cuttack	65	65									...	...	...	...
Bihar, south—			3.70	3.20 to 3.50	62.5	75	20	20	40 to 60	25 to 50	...	...	...	...
Patna	52.5	70									...	...	...	...
Bihar, north—			3.75	3.95	51.25	45	18.91	18.75	130	100	...	...	...	...
Bhagalpur . . . . .	...	...									...	...	...	...
Muzaffarpur . . . . .	...	...	400	335.62	57.19	66.56	19.06	20	160	160	...	...	...	...
United Provinces—														
(a) AGRA—														
Eastern—			50.57	63.75	3.8.54	366.67	56.41	58.7	23.65	22.24	...	...	...	...
Bonares . . . . .	...	...									...	...	...	...
Central—			13.33	57.13	376.46	336.82	53.33	57.13	17.76	18.18	85	77.5	95	95
Cawnpore . . . . .	...	...									100	...	...	...
Jhansi . . . . .	...	...			328.12	320	66.56	66.25	19.22	...	...	...	...	...
Western—			...	...	...	320	...	...	17.34	18.18	...	...	...	...
Meerut . . . . .	...	...									120	130	80	5.73
Agra . . . . .	...	...			376.46	336.82	66.67	64.01	17.03	...	...	...	...	10
Submontane, west—			370	350	...	...	...	20	20	...	90 and 100	90 and 100	...	...
Etahjahanpur . . . . .	...	...									...	...	...	...
(b) OUDH—														
Southern—			380	360	13.33	60	20	...	...	...	95	85	2.5	3.12
Lucknow . . . . .	...	...									...	...	...	...
Northern—			377.5	370	51.56	45	20.94	22.19	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fyzabad . . . . .	...	...									...	...	...	...

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF OCTOBER—continued

DISTRICTS	RICE, UNHUSKED		RICE, HUSKED		WHEAT		FLOUR (WHEAT)		BARLEY		JAWAR		BAJRA	
	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908
Rajpootana—														
Eastern—Ajmer	30.78	30.78	..	..	38.12	45.62	..	..	22.24	27.92	28.59	31.93	29.63	34.84
Panjab—														
Southern—Ferozepur	20.31	23.59	47.5	75.19	34.84	40.31	44.37	46.87	20.63	28.75	20.94	..	25	..
Central—Lahore	25.16	38.07	50.78	61.56	35.94	39.01	42.66	45.73	20	28.65	19.53	27.6	25.42	29.63
South-eastern—Delhi	20	34.79	40	51.61	38.07	45.73	42.81	50	21.04	27.6	24.22	27.6	22.19	32.03
Submontane—Amritsar	23.54	26.67	47.03	53.38	34.79	39.01	37.19	43.23	..	..	..	..	..	..
Northern—Rawalpindi	..	28.54	66.67	90	35.52	44.43	40	47.08	23.54	28.54	20	32.66	20	33.33
Western—Lyallpur	..	..	60	..	35	..	40	..	19.37	..	23.75	..	24.37	..
Multan	21.25	29.69	..	..	40	40.94	..	..	..	29.69	..	..	..	31.25
N.W. Frontier Province—														
Peshawar	21.2	..	51.61	..	36.46	..	41.67	..	19.01	..	30.78	..	27.34	..
Dera Ismael Khan	..	..	66.72	..	34.69	..	41.25	..	24.69	..	24.69	..	26.72	..
Sind and Baluchistan—														
Karachi	..	..	40	53.75	40	45.62	..	..	31.81	..	..	..	24.06	30
Shikarpur	..	..	47.5	67.5	37.34	42.08	..	..	23.12	29.06	27.5	30.62	20	..
Quetta	..	..	..	..	43.12	45	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
					44.37	46.25	72.5	77.5	31.87	36.87	33.12	33.12	..	..
Bombay—														
Deccan and Karnatak—														
Dharwar	..	..	..	..	44.84	..	..	..	..	..	23.59	28.85	..	..
Sholapur	..	..	..	..	36.3	56.82	..	..	..	..	18.02	28.33	..	28.85
Poona	..	..	..	57.13	50.68	53.33	..	..	..	..	..	..	22.92	40.42
Khandesh and N.E.														
Deccan—														
Ahmadnagar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26.96	22.81	30.78
Dhulia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	38.8
Gujarat—														
Surat	..	..	..	..	..	56.2	..	..	..	..	..	36.72	25.04	38.91
Ahmadabad	..	..	35	47.5	..	44.37	..	..	21.25	29.37	21.56	28.54	28.54	36.25
Central Provinces—														
Western—														
Nagpur	..	..	36.5	42.25	37.25	50.87	57.12	61.5	..	..	28.25	33.09	..	..
Central—														
Jubbulpore	..	..	38.12	47	39	53.37	45.75	61.5	..	..	..	..	..	..
Eastern—														
Raipur	..	..	32	40	37	49	48	59	..	..	..	..	..	..
Berar—														
Akola	..	..	42	54	40.62	49.62	..	..	..	..	23.37	26.25	..	..
Amrāoti	..	..	42	56.62	40.5	51.25	49	60	..	..	25	36.62	..	..
Madras—														
South, central—														
Coimbatore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30.8	30.8	36.5	36.5
Salem	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Central—														
Bellary	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25.1	31.1	..	..
Cuddapah	32.7	39.7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	31.7	34.8	25.4	36.2
Karnul	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
East Coast, central—														
Nellore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
East Coast, south—														
Madras	20.8	35.8	53.6	58.1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tanjore	34.3	35.5	50.1	56.2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Trichinopoly	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Southern—														
Madura	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	31.9	30	37.6	30
Mysore—														
Mysore	30.56	36.25	53	57.6	61.53	61.53	71.98	82.29	..	..	25.64	25.71	..	..
Bangalore	28	28	56	68	64	64	67.76	67.76	..	..	..	66	..	..

* The figures under "Rice, husked" represent the prices of cleaned rice

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE FIR H OF OCTOBER—concluded

DISTRICTS	SESAMUM (Til or Jinjili)		GHI		SUGAR, RAW (Gur)		SALT		TOBACCO LEAF		TURMERIC		GRASS	
	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	09	1908	1909	1908
Rajputana— Eastern— Ajmer	66.67	84.17	400	356.25	58.7	65.73	...	...	...	...	...	...	4.53	4.9
Panjab— Southern— Ferozpur . . . . .	...	...	400	355.62	61.56	50	16.67	...	88.75	100	94.06	92.5	8.91	4.69
Central— Lahore	60.99	66.67	426.72	376.56	61.56	57.13	15.78	...	100	80	1 0.31	129.32	...	10
South-eastern— Delhi	64.01	76.25	474.06	387.86	61.56	53.33	17.4	...	80	94.11	106.67	100	7.97	...
Submontane— Amritsar	63.75	70	450	395	66.67	50	14.06	...	...	...	105	...	...	...
Northern— Rawalpindi . . . . .	...	84.06	426.67	355.52	50	53.33	15.36	...	...	...	100	133.33	10	13.33
Western— Lyallpur . . . . .	...	...	415	...	55	...	15	...	80	...	90	...	...	...
Multan . . . . .	...	86.41	401.25	...	...	...	15.62	...	106.87	...	114.37	...	...	...
N.-W. Frontier Pro- vince—														
Peshawar	58.7	...	393.85	...	58.7	...	16.41	...	...	...	106.67	...	3.85	...
Dera Ismael Khan	63.91	...	478.12	...	53.28	...	14.22	...	...	...	106.25	...	...	...
Sind and Baluchistan— Karachi . . . . .	...	...	390	417.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shikarpur . . . . .	...	...	387.5	382.5	...	52.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Quetta . . . . .	...	...	{ 410 to 460 }	{ 390 to 430 }	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay— Deccan and Karnatak— Dharwar . . . . .	...	...	...	...	83.59	66.93	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sholapur . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	112.9	...	...	...	...
Poona . . . . .	...	...	491.25	421.04	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan— Ahmadnagar . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dhulia . . . . .	...	71.25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gujarat— Surat . . . . .	...	...	...	421.61	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	75	...	...
Ahmadabad . . . . .	...	...	355	390	...	75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central Provinces— Western— Nagpur	75.25	86.62	466.62	466.62	...	...	21.62	21.62	91.62	100	120	120	...	...
Central— Jubbulpore	57.12	...	350	340	...	...	23.5	25	114.25	100	80	100	...	...
Eastern— Raipur . . . . .	...	...	370	340	...	...	20.5	20	220	160	77	75	...	...
Berar— Akola . . . . .	...	61.87	414.25	433.25	...	...	17.75	20	85.75	80.87	88.12	88	...	...
Amraoti	57.62	90.87	350	400	...	...	18	21	140	120	...	130	4.75	5
Madras— South, central— Coimbatore	56.8	82.8	487.9	487.9	60.8	52.8	22.4	...	...	...	52.8	64.1	...	...
Salem . . . . .	...	...	410.9	385.3	...	...	16.6	...	205.5	123.5	51.5	62.5	...	...
Central— Bellary	77.2	92.8	476.1	412.7	59.6	47.7	...	...	...	...	49	52.7	...	...
Cuddapah . . . . .	...	...	394.8	394.8	...	...	11.6	...	...	...	45.2	49.4	...	...
Karnal . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	74.1	74.1	...	...	...	...
East Coast, central— Nellore . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	15.7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
East Coast, south— Madras	51.	67.1	493.8	428	62.6	57.7	12.8	...	82.3	82.3	75.7	57.7	...	...
Tanjore . . . . .	...	...	400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trichinopoly . . . . .	...	...	500.2	...	...	...	17.6	...	124.3	133.5	...	...	...	...
Southern— Madura	75	72.5	416.2	...	...	...	...	...	106.8	106.8	...	...	...	...
Mysore— Mysore	61.12	63.77	480	428.59	102.81	71.98	...	...	205.68*	205.68*	102.86	120	5.31	13.12
Bangalore	52	56	445.68	480	81.68	60	...	...	222.86*	205.68*	145.68	120	3.65	3.65

* Includes octroi duty amounting to Rs. 103 per 10 maunds

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

STRAW		JAWAR STALKS		BHUSA		BEAN		SHEEP, PER SCORE		PLOUGH BULLOCKS, PER PAIR		KEROSENE OIL, PER TIN		DISTRICTS
1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	
3.59	...	3.59	4.69	...	4.9	36.35	...	125	125	85	85	2.19	...	Rajputana— Eastern— Ajmer
...	5.78	10	33.44	...	85	60	90	90	2.37	...	Panjab— Southern— Ferozpur
...	8.91	13.8	29.63	...	140	180	140	200	2.42	...	Central— Lahore
...	6.67	13.33	25	...	80	80	140	150	1.5	...	South-eastern— Delhi
...	10	10.83	22.24	...	120	125	...	...	2.41	...	Submontane— Amritsar
...	...	10	11.41	8.91	10	23.54	...	90	90	70	70	2.31	...	Northern— Rawalpindi
...	...	3.75	...	5	...	25	...	100	...	140	...	2.44	...	Western— Lyallpur
...	25	...	...	...	...	...	2.48	...	Multan
...	...	2.34	...	6.77	...	18.38	...	{ 60 to 100 120 }	...	{ 60 to 200 120 }	...	2.69	...	N.W. Frontier Province— Peshawar
...	7.5	...	30.16	...	...	...	...	...	2.73	...	Dera Ismael Khan
...	22.5	...	...	...	160	...	1.69	...	Sind and Baluchistan— Karachi
...	4.37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.31	...	Shikarpur
...	6.77	8.12	35.62	...	{ 120 to 220 }	{ 120 to 220 }	...	...	3.25	...	Quetta
...	2.06	...	Bombay— Deccan and Karn— Dharwar
...	2	...	Sholapur
...	2.21	...	Poona
...	Khandesh and N-E Deccan— Ahmadnagar
...	28.59	...	...	...	...	...	1.98	...	Dhulia
...	2.12	...	
...	2.25	...	Gujarat— Surat
...	20	...	...	...	...	...	2.31	...	Ahmadabad
...	Central Provinces Western— Nagpur
...	60	50	90	80	1.75	...	Central— Jubbulpore
...	33.75	...	50	55	60	70	1.62	...	Eastern— Raipur
...	40	...	...	...	...	40	1.5	...	
...	63	55	61	60	2.12	...	Berar— Akola
...	40	...	50	50	70	70	1.87	...	Amraoti
...	Madras— South, central— Coimbatore
7.8	6.4	6.3	4.1	...	...	109.5*	...	80†	75†	50	...	2.25	...	Salem
...	...	5.2	6.8	...	...	...	...	80†	80†	100	100	2.06	...	Central— Bellary
...	1.96	...	Cuddapah
...	2.06	...	Karnul
3.6	3.6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	East Coast, central— Nellore
...	7.2	...	32.3	...	70†	61.25†	...	...	...	...	East Coast, south— Madras
...	130†	90†	...	...	1.84	...	Tanjore
...	41	...	...	...	...	...	2.11	...	Trichinopoly
5.4	5.4	...	...	12.5	...	16.9	...	...	...	40	40	1.5	...	Southern— Madura
3.96	9.37	3.75	6.61	...	...	...	...	80	80	100	100	2.5	...	Mysore— Mysore
7.34	7.34	...	3.75	...	...	35.26	35.26	160	160	{ 120 to 150 }	{ 120 to 150 }	1.81	...	Bangalore

* Superior quality

† Sheep or goats

FREDERICK NOEL-PATON,
Director-General of Commercial Intelligence
B. ROBERTSON,
Secretary to the Government of India

Calcutta, November 19, 1909

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF OCTOBER 1909 [The figures

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF												
DISTRICTS	WHEAT		BARLEY		RICE				JAWAR OR CHOLU (Andropogon sorghum)		BAJRA OR CUMBU (Pennisetum typhoides)	
					Best sort		Common					
	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month
Burma—												
Tenasserim—												
Mergui . . . . .	...	...	...	...	11 11	11 11	9 4	9 4	...	...	...	...
Tavoy . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 2	14 2	...	...	...	...
Moulmein and Amherst	6 13	6 13	...	...	8 8	8 8	9 12	9 12	...	...	...	...
Pegu (deltaic)—												
Fegu . . . . .	...	...	...	...	7 11	7 11	8 6	8 6	...	...	...	...
Rangoon	9 1	9 1	...	...	10 11	10 2	11 4	10 11	...	...	...	...
Maubin . . . . .	...	...	...	...	9 7	9 7	11 9	11 9	...	...	...	...
Bassein . . . . .	...	...	...	...	9 12	9 12	9 12	9 12	...	...	...	...
Pegu (inland)—												
Ihsawadi . . . . .	...	...	...	...	8 12	8 12	11 11	11 11	...	...	...	...
Bansada . . . . .	...	...	...	...	8 4	8 4	11 2	11 2	...	...	...	...
Prome . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 6	9 6	...	...	...	...
Toungoo . . . . .	...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	10 12	10 12	...	...	...	...
Thayetmyo . . . . .	...	...	...	...	8 8	8 4	10 10	10 10	...	...	...	...
Upper Burma—												
Mandalay	10 8	10 8	...	...	8 3	8 3	10 3	9 8	...	...	...	...
Bamo . . . . .	...	...	...	...	9 12	9 12	11 11	11 11	...	...	...	...
Pakokku . . . . .	...	...	...	...	8 14	8 14	10 2	10 2	...	...	...	...
Meiktila . . . . .	...	...	...	...	11 15	11 14	12 13	12 9	17 10	17 9	...	...
Arakan—												
Sandoway	3 3	3 3	...	...	7 9	7 9	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Kyaukpadaung . . . . .	...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Akyab . . . . .	...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Eastern Bengal and Assam—												
Eastern—							10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Chittagong . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Noakhali . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Backerganj . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 10	7 8	...	...	...	...
Maimensingh	5 2	5 2	12 8	12 8	...	...	8 11	8 4	...	...	...	...
Tippera . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 4	9 8	...	...	...	...
Dacca	7 8	7 8	20 —	20 —	...	...	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	...
Faridpur	9 —	9 —	15 —	16 —	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central—												
Panna . . . . .	...	...	...	...	7 8	6 13	10 8	9 8	...	...	...	...
Rajahmundry	10 8	10 8	15 —	15 —	6 6	6 6	8 10	8 10	...	...	...	...
Maida	9 8	9 8	12 8	...	6 —	6 —	10 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Bogra	9 6	9 12	...	...	...	...	8 4	8 4	...	...	...	...
Northern—												
Jalpaiguri	7 —	7 —	...	...	5 8	5 8	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	...
Dinajpur	8 4	8 4	...	...	...	...	9 14	9 12	...	...	...	...
Rangpur	7 12	7 12	...	...	5 8	5 8	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	...
Burma—												
Sylhet . . . . .	...	...	...	...	8 —	7 —	13 5	12 —	...	...	...	...
Cachar	6 10	6 10	...	...	8 8	8 4	11 2	10 2	...	...	...	...
Hill tracts—												
Kháel and Jaintia Hills	6 —	5 —	...	...	4 —	4 —	5 8	8 —	...	...	...	...
Garo Hills . . . . .	...	...	...	...	3 8	3 8	6 —	6 —	...	...	...	...
Mamit	8 —	8 —	...	...	24 —	24 —	26 —	26 —	...	...	...	...
Naga Hills . . . . .	...	...	...	...	10 12	10 12	12 —	11 8	...	...	...	...
Lushai Hills . . . . .	...	...	...	...	4 8	4 8	6 —	6 —	...	...	...	...
Brahmaputra—												
Goalpara	7 —	7 —	...	...	6 8	8 —	9 8	10 —	...	...	...	...
Kamrup	7 —	7 —	...	...	6 4	6 4	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Darrang	6 —	6 —	...	...	5 8	5 8	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Nowong . . . . .	...	...	...	...	4 —	4 —	9 8	9 —	...	...	...	...
Sibsagar . . . . .	...	...	...	...	9 8	4 8	13 —	11 8	...	...	...	...
Lachimpur	7 —	7 —	...	...	4 8	4 8	8 —	7 12	...	...	...	...

state the number of sers (of 80 toles) and chitticks sold for the rupee)

MARUA OR BAGI (<i>Eleusine coracana</i>)		KANGNI OR KAKUN, ITALIAN MILLET (<i>Setaria italica</i>)		GRAM, CHENNA, CHOLA, KADALAY, OR SUNAGA (<i>Ocser arietinum</i>)		MAIZE (<i>Zea Mays</i>)		ARHAR DÁL		SALT		DISTRICTS
Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	
...	14 2	18 14	Burma—
...	17 12	17 12	Tenasserim—
...	9 5	9 5	...	...	7 9	7 9	16 4	16 4	Mergui
...	Tavoy
...	10 3	10 3	...	...	6 12	6 12	18 —	18 —	Moulmein and
...	10 4	10 4	...	...	6 5	6 5	14 5	14 5	Amherst
...	5 11	5 11	16 5	16 5	5 6	5 6	17 13	17 13	Pegu (deltaic)—
...	10 10	10 10	...	...	...	...	15 1	15 1	Pegu
...	Rangoon
...	8 8	8 8	...	...	...	...	17 13	17 13	Maubin
...	6 9	6 9	...	...	7 8	7 8	12 2	12 2	Bassein
...	9 2	9 14	...	...	7 14	7 14	16 2	16 2	Pegu (inland)—
...	9 7	9 7	...	...	...	...	14 3	14 3	Tharawadi
...	10 9	20 8	22 9	8 2	8 10	14 8	14 8	Henzada
...	12 —	12 —	22 3	22 3	8 —	8 —	17 —	17 —	Prome
...	4 12	5 10	14 3	14 3	Toungoo
...	15 10	15 10	...	...	...	...	14 3	14 3	Thayetmyo
...	16 9	16 8	22 10	22 8	9 12	9 12	16 2	16 3	Upper Burma—
...	Mandalay
...	4 —	4 —	...	...	4 —	4 —	14 —	14 —	Bamo
...	7 —	7 8	...	...	5 —	5 —	18 —	18 —	Pakokku
...	10 —	11 —	Meiktila
...	Arakan—
...	Sandoway
...	Kyaukpada
...	Akyab
...	Eastern Bengal and
...	Assam—
...	11 —	11 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	25 —	25 —	Eastern—
...	Chittagong
...	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...	20 —	20 —	Noakhali
...	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	Backerganj
...	8 8	8 8	...	...	7 7	7 7	17 2	17 —	Maimensingh
...	20 —	20 —	Tippera
...	12 4	12 —	...	...	7 10	7 8	21 —	21 —	Dacca
...	9 —	10 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	16 —	16 —	Faridpur
...	Central—
...	14 8	13 4	...	...	7 8	7 8	19 —	19 —	Pabna
...	15 —	15 —	...	...	9 12	9 12	18 12	18 12	Rajshahi
...	13 —	13 —	25 —	...	8 —	8 —	17 —	19 —	Malda
...	13 8	13 8	...	...	13 8	13 8	19 8	19 8	Bogra
...	Northern—
...	9 —	9 —	...	...	6 12	6 12	18 —	18 —	Jalpaiguri
...	12 —	12 —	...	...	7 12	8 —	20 —	20 —	Dinajpur
...	8 8	8 8	...	...	8 —	8 —	18 —	18 —	Rangpur
...	Burma—
...	8 14	9 —	...	...	8 7	8 —	10 —	10 —	Syhet
...	9 2	9 11	...	...	8 3	8 3	20 —	20 —	Cachar
...	Hil tracts—
...	6 8	6 8	...	...	6 —	6 8	10 —	10 —	Khási and Jaintia
...	6 —	6 —	...	...	4 8	4 8	10 —	10 —	Hills
...	4 —	4 —	20 —	20 —	4 —	4 —	11 —	10 —	Garo Hills
...	5 4	5 4	...	...	4 12	4 12	10 12	10 12	Manipur
...	5 —	6 —	...	...	4 8	4 8	9 —	9 —	Naga Hills
...	Lushai Hills
...	10 —	9 —	...	...	7 8	7 8	16 —	16 —	Brahmaputra—
...	Goalpara
...	10 —	10 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	16 —	16 —	Kamrup
...	9 —	9 —	...	...	8 —	7 8	16 —	16 —	Darrang
...	8 —	8 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	16 —	16 —	Nowgong
...	8 8	8 12	...	...	8 8	8 —	16 —	16 —	Sivasagar
...	10 8	10 8	...	...	7 8	7 8	16 —	16 —	Lakhimpur

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF OCTOBER 1909—continued. [The figures

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF 1914												
DISTRICTS	WHEAT		BARLEY		RICE				JAWAR OR CHOLU (Andropogon sorghum)		BAJRA OR CUMBU (Pennisetum typhoides)	
	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Best sort		Common		Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month
					Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month				
Bengal—												
Dacca—							9 8	9 —				
Khulna . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	...	...	...	...
24 Parganas							13 12	9 14				
Midnapur	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	...
Howrah . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Calcutta	9 —	9 —	13 —	13 —	...	...	8 9	7 8	...	...	...	...
Hooghly . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 9	8 9	...	...	...	...
Nadia (Krishnagarh)	8 —	8 —	12 —	12 —	...	...	10 10	9 10	...	...	...	...
Jessore	6 8	6 8	8 —	8 —	...	...			...	...	...	...
Central—							10 —	9 8				
Bankura	9 —	8 8	...	...	...	...	9 14	9 4	...	...	...	...
Bardwan . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 8	9 8	...	...	...	...
Birbhum	10 —	9 —	...	...	...	...	11 —	10 8	...	...	...	...
Murshidabad	10 4	10 4	21 8	21 8	...	...	10 5	9 10	...	...	...	...
Santhal Parganas	9 —	8 —	13 —	13 —	...	...			...	...	...	...
Hills—							6 8	6 —				
Darjeeling	6 —	6 —	8 —	8 —	...	...	9 3	10 8	...	...	...	...
Orissa—							11 13	11 13				
Puri	8 8	8 8	...	...	...	...	13 —	11 8	...	...	...	...
Cuttack	9 6	9 6	...	...	...	...	15 —	13 —	...	...	...	...
Balasore	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	...			...	...	...	...
Sambalpur	10 —	9 8	...	...	...	...			...	...	...	...
Chota Nagpur—							10 —	8 —				
Singbhum	8 —	8 —	10 —	10 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	12 —	12 —
Manbhum	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...	10 4	11 —	...	...	...	...
Ranchi	8 4	8 8	10 —	10 —	...	...	7 14	7 14	...	...	...	...
Palamau	9 9	9 13	...	13 8	...	...	10 8	10 8	...	...	...	...
Hazaribagh	8 —	8 8	12 —	12 —	...	...			...	...	...	...
Bihar, south—							10 8	10 8				
Monghyr	10 12	11 —	13 12	14 12	...	...	9 4	8 10	...	...	...	...
Gaya	10 —	9 14	15 14	16 14	...	...	10 —	10 —	14 —	...	...	...
Patna	10 8	10 4	20 —	19 —	...	...			...	...	...	...
Shahabad	10 8	10 8	16 —	16 —	...	...			...	...	...	...
Bihar, north—							9 8	9 8				
Purnea	8 8	9 —	...	...	...	...	7 13	7 15	...	...	...	...
Bhagalpur	9 8	9 8	14 —	12 10	...	...	9 14	5 13	...	...	...	...
Darbhanga	9 14	9 14	14 4	15 6	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarpur	9 —	9 —	16 —	16 —	...	...			...	...	...	...
Saran	10 —	9 8	16 —	18 —	...	...	8 4	8 —	...	...	...	...
Champaran	9 8	9 8	21 —	20 —	...	...	10 8	9 4	...	...	...	...
United Provinces:												
(a) AGRA—												
Eastern—												
Mirzapur	9 8	9 8	13 8	13 —	6 —	4 —	9 —	9 —	14 —	...	14 8	12 —
Benares	10 —	10 —	15 3	15 3	5 7	5 2	8 6	8 14	13 9	13 9	14 14	14 14
Ghazipur	9 7	9 7	15 —	14 2	5 15	5 12	10 9	9 10	...	...	11 15	11 15
Jaunpur	8 9	9 10	16 10	16 10	8 3	8 3	9 11	9 11	...	...	...	16 8
Allahabad	8 8	8 8	16 8	16 —	4 8	4 8	9 4	9 4	17 —	16 —	17 —	13 12
Central—												
Banda	9 2	9 2	13 12	13 4	3 8	4 —	10 8	9 4	14 4	13 4	...	...
Fatehpur	9 4	9 12	15 —	16 —	10 —	10 —	11 —	11 8	...	...	13 —	14 —
Hamirpur	9 —	9 —	12 —	12 4	6 —	6 —	8 4	8 4	14 —	14 —	14 —	14 —
Jalaun	9 8	10 —	14 —	...	5 —	5 —	7 —	7 —	14 —	13 8	14 —	14 —
Cawnpore	9 12	9 8	17 8	17 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	16 —	16 —	17 —	16 —
Jhansi	9 12	9 14	16 4	17 4	5 12	6 4	9 —	8 12	16 4	16 8	16 —	15 8
Etawah	9 12	10 4	15 8	16 8	3 —	3 —	10 —	10 —	16 12	16 12	16 12	16 4
Farukhabad	9 3	9 8	14 5	15 —	4 1	4 1	9 8	9 6	...	...	...	...
Mainpuri	10 —	10 4	18 —	18 —	5 —	5 —	9 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Etah	11 —	11 —	18 —	18 —	2 8	2 8	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Western—												
Meerut	10 12	10 12	17 —	17 —	3 4	3 4	7 —	7 —	18 8	18 —	18 —	18 —
Agra	10 4	9 3	16 8	15 14	7 —	7 —	8 —	8 —	15 8	14 12	13 —	15 2
Muttra	10 —	10 —	17 8	17 8	5 —	5 —	8 12	8 12	16 —	16 —	18 —	18 —
Aligarh	12 —	13 —	18 —	23 —	3 —	3 —	6 8	6 8	19 —	15 —	20 —	13 —
Budaun	11 3	11 8	18 —	19 —	3 —	3 —	6 —	6 —	14 —	12 —	17 —	...
Submontane, east—												
Balla	9 —	8 12	16 4	15 8	6 4	5 12	8 12	8 2	...	...	...	...
Azamgarh	9 12	9 12	17 —	16 4	6 4	6 4	12 —	12 —	14 —	14 —	16 8	16 8
Gorakhpur	10 7	10 8	16 4	16 4	7 9	7 10	12 7	10 6	...	...	16 4	...
Basti	10 4	10 8	18 —	17 —	6 8	6 8	12 8	12 —	15 —	16 —	18 —	18 —

state the number of sers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee

MARTHA OR RAGI (<i>Eleusine coracana</i>)		KANGNI OR KAKUN, ITALIAN MILLET (<i>Setaria italica</i>)		GRAM, CHENNA, CHOLA, KADALAY, OR SUNAGA (<i>Oicer arietinum</i>)		MAIZE (<i>Zea Mays</i>)		ARHAR DAL		SALT		DISTRICTS
Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	
...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	5 8	5 8	16 —	16 —	Bengal—
...	...	...	...	12 —	12 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	22 8	22 8	Dacca—
...	...	...	...	11 —	11 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	21 —	21 —	Khulna
...	...	...	...	10 —	9 8	...	...	8 —	8 —	20 —	20 —	24 Parganas
...	...	...	...	11 —	11 —	14 —	14 —	9 —	9 —	20 —	20 —	Midnapur
...	...	10 —	10 —	7 12	9 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	20 —	20 —	Howrah
...	...	...	...	13 —	13 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	16 —	16 —	Calcutta
...	...	...	...	11 4	11 4	...	...	11 4	11 4	21 —	20 —	Hooghly
...	...	...	...	10 8	10 4	...	...	9 8	9 —	20 —	20 —	Nadia (Krishnagarh)
...	...	...	...	11 4	11 8	...	...	8 12	9 —	20 8	20 8	Jessore
...	...	...	...	11 4	12 —	...	...	7 12	7 8	18 —	20 —	Central—
...	...	...	...	16 —	15 —	...	...	14 8	14 13	21 —	20 —	Bankura
...	...	...	...	11 —	11 —	22 8	31 8	9 —	9 —	16 —	16 —	Bardwan
...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	16 —	16 —	6 —	5 8	14 —	14 —	Birbhum
11 —	11 —	...	...	10 13	10 8	...	...	8 3	8 8	26 —	25 —	Murshidabad
...	...	...	...	11 13	11 13	...	...	11 13	11 13	22 —	22 —	Santhal Parganas
...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	...	...	7 8	7 8	22 —	22 —	Hills—
...	...	...	...	15 —	12 —	...	...	8 —	7 —	16 —	16 —	Darjeeling
...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	9 —	8 8	18 —	16 —	Orissa—
...	...	...	...	11 —	10 8	16 —	20 —	8 8	8 8	15 —	15 —	Puri
...	...	...	...	10 8	11 8	22 —	24 —	6 8	6 8	18 —	18 —	Cuttack
...	...	...	...	10 2	11 13	...	20 4	10 2	9 9	18 9	18 9	Balasore
22 —	22 —	...	...	11 8	12 —	20 —	27 —	8 —	8 —	18 —	18 —	Sambalpur
...	...	...	...	14 11	14 11	21 —	21 —	10 —	10 8	21 —	21 —	Chota Nagpur—
16 14	...	12 5	13 15	12 6	13 3	18 11	17 12	11 6	11 —	21 12	21 12	Singbhum
...	...	...	...	14 —	13 12	19 —	20 —	11 8	11 8	19 8	19 8	Mandram
...	...	...	...	14 8	15 —	17 8	18 —	10 8	11 —	21 —	21 —	Ranchi
...	...	...	...	11 —	12 —	26 —	20 —	8 —	8 —	17 12	16 —	Palaman
...	...	...	...	14 —	13 14	20 4	20 4	10 2	10 2	20 —	20 —	Hazaribagh
25 4	24 3	...	...	13 3	13 3	20 14	22 —	8 12	9 4	19 12	19 12	Bihar, south—
22 8	22 —	...	...	13 —	13 —	21 —	21 —	10 —	10 —	21 —	21 —	Monghyr
...	...	...	...	18 4	14 —	20 —	22 —	11 —	12 —	21 —	22 —	Gaya
18 —	24 —	...	...	15 —	15 —	22 —	21 —	10 8	10 8	20 —	20 —	Patna
21 —	21 —	...	...	15 —	15 —	22 —	21 —	10 8	10 8	20 —	20 —	Shahabad
...	...	...	...	12 —	12 —	15 8	14 —	10 —	10 —	17 —	17 —	Bihar, north—
...	...	...	...	12 11	12 7	16 4	15 3	10 13½	10 13½	16 14	16 14	Purnea
...	...	...	...	13 5	13 5	18 4	17 12	11 7	11 7	17 12	17 12	Bhagalpur
...	...	...	...	12 2	12 2	...	...	12 15	12 15	18 12	18 12	Darbhanga
...	...	...	...	13 8	13 4	...	...	10 —	10 —	18 —	18 —	Muzaffarpur
...	...	...	...	16 4	14 2	...	...	10 4	10 10	18 14	18 14	Saran
...	...	...	...	13 4	13 4	16 —	18 —	11 —	11 —	19 —	19 —	Champaran
20 —	20 —	16 —	16 —	15 4	14 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	18 —	18 —	United Provinces:
...	...	...	...	14 8	13 8	...	...	9 —	9 —	20 —	19 —	(a) Agra—
...	...	...	...	13 12	13 4	18 —	18 8	12 —	11 8	22 —	22 —	Eastern—
16 —	...	18 8	19 —	15 —	15 4	20 —	20 —	8 —	8 8	20 8	20 8	Mirzapur
...	...	...	...	14 4	14 14	17 4	20 8	11 8	11 8	19 8	19 8	Banaras
...	...	16 —	17 8	11 10	12 —	18 —	18 6	9 12	9 12	20 —	20 —	Ghazipur
30 —	30 —	...	...	14 —	14 —	24 —	25 —	12 —	11 —	20 —	20 —	Jaunpur
...	...	...	...	14 —	13 —	22 —	23 —	10 8	11 —	21 —	21 —	Allahabad
...	...	...	...	15 4	15 —	18 4	18 —	10 8	10 —	22 8	22 8	Central—
...	...	...	...	16 —	14 12	19 8	17 4	12 —	11 2	22 8	22 4	Banda
...	...	...	...	17 8	18 —	19 8	19 —	10 —	10 —	22 —	22 —	Fatehpur
...	...	...	...	17 —	16 —	21 —	23 —	12 8	13 —	23 —	22 —	Hamirpur
...	...	8 —	8 —	14 8	14 —	18 8	19 —	12 —	12 —	22 —	22 —	Jalaun
...	...	...	...	13 12	14 —	20 —	17 8	11 4	11 4	17 8	17 8	Cawnpore
21 —	21 —	16 —	16 —	13 —	12 8	20 —	20 —	12 —	12 —	17 —	17 8	Jhansi
19 —	19 12	11 5	13 8	12 11	10 12	18 —	20 4	11 4	10 —	18 —	19 3	Etawah
19 —	17 —	12 —	12 —	12 —	12 8	19 —	15 8	10 8	7 8	19 —	19 —	Etahabad
...	...	...	...	15 4	15 —	18 4	18 —	10 8	10 —	22 8	22 8	Meerut
...	...	...	...	16 —	14 12	19 8	17 4	12 —	11 2	22 8	22 4	Agra
...	...	...	...	17 8	18 —	19 8	19 —	10 —	10 —	22 —	22 —	Matta
...	...	...	...	17 —	16 —	21 —	23 —	12 8	13 —	23 —	22 —	Angora
...	...	...	...	14 8	14 —	18 8	19 —	12 —	12 —	22 —	22 —	Baladehar
...	...	...	...	13 12	14 —	20 —	17 8	11 4	11 4	17 8	17 8	Saunjan, east—
21 —	21 —	16 —	16 —	13 —	12 8	20 —	20 —	12 —	12 —	17 —	17 8	Balla
19 —	19 12	11 5	13 8	12 11	10 12	18 —	20 4	11 4	10 —	18 —	19 3	Azamgarh
19 —	17 —	12 —	12 —	12 —	12 8	19 —	15 8	10 8	7 8	19 —	19 —	Gorakhpur
...	...	...	...	13 12	14 —	20 —	17 8	11 4	11 4	17 8	17 8	Basti

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF OCTOBER 1909—continued [The figures

DISTRICTS	WHEAT		BARLEY		RICE				JAWAR OR CHOLU (Andropogon sorghum)		BAJRA OR JUMBU (Pennisetum typhoideum)	
	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Best sort		Common		Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month
					Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month				
United Provinces—continued												
(a) AGRA—continued												
Submontane, west—												
Shahjahanpur	9 12	9 12	16 —	16 —	6 8	6 8	11 —	11 —	14 —	14 —	14 8	13 —
Budaun	9 6	9 6	15 12	15 12	4 —	4 —	7 4	6 15	17 8	16 12	14 4	14 —
Pilibit	11 —	11 —	19 8	18 3	5 3	5 3	12 6	12 6	...	...	...	...
Bareil	10 —	10 —	16 6	16 4	3 4	3 4	9 8	9 8	17 8	17 —	15 8	15 4
Moradabad	10 6	10 4	16 8	17 4	3 4	3 4	8 12	6 4	21 8	15 —	14 —	13 4
Bijnor	11 8	11 8	18 8	19 —	3 8	3 8	9 4	9 8	...	...	16 —	...
Muzaffarnagar	10 12	11 2	22 —	22 —	7 2	7 11	8 13	8 13	...	...	17 10	15 6
Saharanpur	11 2	11 2	20 12	20 3	4 12	4 12	9 5	9 —	14 14	14 14	14 14	14 14
Dehra-Dun	10 —	10 —	16 —	16 —	3 8	3 —	10 —	8 —	15 —	14 —	14 —	13 —
Hills—												
Naini Tal	8 —	7 8	13 —	12 —	3 —	3 —	8 —	7 8	...	...	9 —	10 —
Almora	8 8	8 4	14 —	14 4	3 8	3 8	8 —	7 8	...	...	...	...
Garhwal	8 —	8 —	10 —	10 —	5 —	5 —	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
(b) OUDH—												
Southern—												
Partabgarh	10 —	10 —	16 —	15 —	5 4	5 4	11 8	12 —	...	...	16 —	14 —
Sultanpur	10 —	10 8	17 —	18 —	9 4	9 4	12 8	13 —	...	...	...	...
Rae-Bareil	10 8	10 4	16 —	16 —	4 —	4 —	11 —	9 —	14 —	15 —	15 —	15 —
Unao	9 —	9 2	14 —	14 12	5 —	5 —	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Lucknow	9 8	9 8	16 8	16 8	4 —	4 —	10 —	9 8	14 —	14 —	16 —	15 —
Hardoi	10 —	10 —	19 —	19 —	4 —	4 —	9 8	9 8	...	...	14 —	14 —
Northern—												
Fyzabad	9 15	9 12	16 12	16 12	...	...	8 6	8 4	15 12	15 8	15 —	15 —
Barabanki	9 12	9 8	14 —	15 —	6 —	7 —	9 8	9 8	12 8	12 8	16 —	14 —
Gonda	10 2	10 2	16 4	16 8	7 2	6 14	8 2	8 4	14 4	14 4	18 4	18 4
Bahraich	11 —	10 12	20 —	20 —	6 —	5 —	8 —	8 4	20 —	20 —	17 —	15 —
Sitapur	10 —	10 —	17 8	18 8	4 —	4 —	9 —	10 —	17 —	17 —	21 —	15 8
Kheri	9 8	9 8	17 8	14 —	4 —	4 —	10 8	11 —	20 —	18 —	20 —	18 —
Rajputana—												
Eastern—												
Partabgarh	13 —	11 —	16 —	16 8	5 —	5 —	6 8	6 8	20 —	16 —	...	...
Banswara	12 12	12 —	18 —	17 —	4 —	4 —	7 12	7 12	...	...	...	...
Mewar (Udaipur)	14 13	13 8	26 15	23 12	7 3	2	8 —	6 15	...	16 6	...	9 13
Hilly Tracts of Mewar (Dungarpur)												
Ajmer	11 12	13 7	19 2	19 —	8 8	7 12	10 —	8 14	...	14 4	14 —	14 4
Kishangarh	10 8	10 12	18 —	18 —	6 —	6 —	7 1	7 1	14 —	14 —	16 —	15 —
Bundi	10 8	10 —	19 —	18 8	4 —	4 —	7 —	7 —	20 —	18 —	16 —	15 —
Kotah	15 9	15 13	29 14	24 —	6 7	6 5	9 1	8 13	25 15	24 —	12 15	12 10
Jhalawar	12 0	11 12	21 8	17 —	7 —	7 —	7 8	7 8	19 8	16 12	11 —	11 —
Jaipur	11 12	11 7	16 —	16 —	5 12	5 12	8 14	8 14	16 1	14 15	11 15	11 8
Long	8 11	8 12	17 1	17 —	4 11	3 7	5 13	4 10	18 1	18 1	...	...
Karauli	11 14	11 1	21 9	18 5	5 6	5 6	6 3	6 3	19 7	18 14	17 13	16 11
Karauli	12 8	11 14	22 8	19 6	8 12	7 8	10 —	10 —	20 —	19 6	20 —	17 3
Dholpur	10 13	10 15	18 13	18 8	5 8	5 8	...	6 —	16 7	16 14	19 7	17 —
Bharatpur	11 1	11 8	19 2	20 4	4 5	4 7	4 14	4 14	16 —	12 12	19 12	19 8
Alwar	11 4	11 13	20 8	20 13	5 1	5 1	6 —	6 —	21 —	21 —	20 11	21 11
Deoli	10 8	10 8	21 12	22 4	5 —	5 —	7 —	7 —	16 12	16 —	18 —	12 —
Nasirabad	10 —	10 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	7 —	7 —	16 —	16 —	13 —	13 —
Shanpura	10 7	10 4	24 13	23 11	5 8	5 8	8 —	7 8	14 —	14 —	13 —	13 —
Western—												
Bikaner	8 4	8 —	15 8	15 8	4 8	4 8	6 —	6 8	21 —	20 —	17 —	17 —
Jaisalmer	10 2	10 8	...	...	5 5	5 4	7 7	7 6	17 —	16 12	13 13	14 11
Jodhpur	11 —	11 5	20 3	20 3	5 3	5 3	6 8	6 8	20 13	15 10	17 9	17 3
Balmer	12 —	12 6	...	...	4 8	4 8	9 12	9 14	...	...	17 3	17 3
Erinpura	11 8	11 3	...	...	6 —	6 —	8 —	8 —	20 —	20 —	15 —	15 —
Sirohi	12 —	11 8	23 —	21 8	6 —	6 —	8 —	8 —	20 —	20 —	15 —	15 —
Anadra	13 4	13 4	25 —	25 —	4 —	4 —	7 8	7 8	17 —	17 —	16 4	17 4
Abu	15 —	15 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	6 4	6 4	...	...	...	...
Central India—	11 —	11 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	6 4	6 4	...	...	...	...
Indore	14 8	14 8	...	...	5 —	5 —	6 4	6 4	...	...	...	...
Nimach	10 7	10 8	15 3	15 3	4 12	4 12	7 6	7 6	...	9 14	10 11	10 11
Gwalior	12 10	12 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Panjab—												
Southern—												
Bikar	9 8	9 4	19 4	19 8	...	...	6 —	6 —	24 8	24 8	19 —	19 —
Ferozpur	11 4	10 12	19 —	19 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	18 —	18 —	15 —	15 —
Central—												
Lahore	11 4	10 4	20 —	19 —	...	...	8 2	6 4	20 —	19 8	15 —	14 4
Gujratwala	11 8	11 8	22 8	22 8	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Gujrat	12 8	13 —	20 —	20 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	15 —	15 —	13 —	13 —
Jhelam	11 4	11 4	19 —	17 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	16 —	16 —	17 —	16 —

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF OCTOBER 1909—continued [The figures

DISTRICTS	WHEAT		BARLEY		RICE				JAWAR OR CHOLU (Andropogon sorghum)		BAJRA OR CUMBU (Pennisetum typhoides)	
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Best sort		Common		Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
					Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month				
Punjab—continued												
South-eastern—												
Gurgaon	11 —	10 12	18 8	18 8	...	...	8 —	7 12	18 —	18 —	19 8	20 —
Delhi	10 4	10 4	18 —	16 —	...	...	4 —	4 —	16 —	16 —	17 —	16 —
Rohtak	10 —	10 8	17 —	16 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	23 —	22 —	18 8	18 —
Karnal	11 —	11 —	24 —	20 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	14 —	14 —	14 —	14 —
Submontane—												
Amala	11 7	11 2	18 —	16 12	...	...	9 8	8 8	25 —	24 —	16 —	15 8
Ludhiana	11 8	11 —	18 8	18 8	...	...	9 —	9 —	18 8	18 —	16 8	16 —
Jalandhar	11 12	11 8	20 —	19 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	20 —	19 8	14 —	14 —
Hoshiarpur	12 4	12 —	17 —	16 —	...	...	8 —	7 —	17 8	17 —	14 —	14 —
Gurdaspur	11 8	11 8	16 —	16 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	12 8	12 8	16 —	14 —
Amritsar	11 4	11 —	18 8	18 8	...	...	8 4	7 4	19 8	19 8	16 —	14 —
Sialkot	11 8	11 8	20 —	22 —	...	...	9 —	8 4	18 —	18 —	16 —	16 —
Hills—												
Simla	9 7	10 8	13 7	14 8	...	...	8 —	7 8	17 5	15 8	12 9	13 —
Kangra	14 —	12 —	24 —	22 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Northern—												
Rawalpindi	11 —	11 —	16 —	16 4	...	...	6 12	6 12	19 —	16 —	19 —	16 —
Attock	11 8	11 8	20 —	17 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	16 —	15 —	16 —	15 —
Western—												
Shahpur	11 8	11 8	17 —	17 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	13 —	13 —	14 —	14 —
Jhang	11 3	11 5	21 —	20 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	22 —	21 8	16 —	18 —
Lyallpur	11 —	11 —	19 8	18 —	...	...	6 4	6 4	16 —	15 —	16 —	15 —
Multan	9 12	9 4	18 8	17 12	...	...	7 12	7 12	17 —	16 —	15 8	14 4
Montgomery	10 12	10 6	16 —	16 —	...	...	7 4	7 4	...	...	17 —	...
Muzaffargarh	11 4	11 4	15 8	15 —	...	...	9 —	8 —	14 8	14 8	15 —	15 —
Dera Ghazi Khan	10 8	10 —	15 —	14 8	...	...	8 4	8 4	14 —	14 —	13 —	13 —
N.W. Frontier Province—												
Hazara	11 8	11 8	21 8	22 8	3 3	3 3	7 8	7 —	...	...	11 8	11 8
Peshawar	10 —	10 —	20 —	19 —	4 14	4 9	7 8	6 8	12 —	12 —	14 —	14 —
Kohat	10 15	10 13	17 10	17 10	4 8	4 8	8 15	8 15	20 6	20 6	16 9	16 9
Bannu	12 9	12 10	18 4	17 5	3 9	3 9	8 2	7 8	17 8	17 8	17 8	15 —
Dera Ismael Khan	11 2	10 10	15 12	15 12	3 5	3 5	5 13	5 13	15 12	14 11	13 15	14 3
Tochi	14 8	14 8	22 —	23 —	...	...	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	...
Kurram	15 —	15 —	21 —	21 —	10 —	10 —	10 8	10 8	...	...	...	...
Malakand	10 8	10 8	19 —	20 —	4 —	4 —	5 —	5 —	...	...	...	...
Wano	9 —	8 15	9 10	9 10	2 15	2 15	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sind and Baluchistan—												
Karachi	8 8	8 8	...	...	6 8	6 8	6 8	6 8	14 —	15 —	13 —	14 —
Hyderabad	8 8	8 8	...	...	8 —	8 —	9 —	9 —	16 —	13 —	14 —	13 8
Thar and Parkar (Umarkot)	10 —	10 —	...	...	12 —	11 8	13 —	12 8	...	...	19 —	18 —
Shikarpur	10 —	9 8	...	...	6 8	6 8	7 5	7 8	15 —	14 8	16 —	15 —
Upper Sind Frontier	9 4	9 4	...	...	6 —	6 —	7 —	7 —	17 —	16 —	17 —	17 —
Quetta	9 4	9 4	11 10	11 4	3 —	3 —	6 6	6 6	11 4	11 4	11 4	11 4
Bombay—												
Konkan—												
Karwar	6 13	6 13	...	...	6 8	6 8	10 8	10 —	11 1	10 9	10 4	9 12
Batnagiri	6 1	6 1	...	...	7 4	8 —	10 —	10 —	9 2	9 2	10 10	10 10
Alibag	6 —	6 —	...	...	7 3	7 3	8 8	8 4	...	...	9 11	9 11
Bombay	6 3	6 8	...	...	6 6	6 6	8 7	8 7	10 7	11 —	10 10	10 10
Tanna	7 5	7 5	...	...	8 5	7 6	9 4	8 5	...	...	12 4	10 8
Deccan and Karnatak—												
Dharwar	8 15	8 8	...	...	8 12	8 12	9 4	9 4	15 5	14 6	14 11	12 14
Belgaum	8 5	8 5	...	...	8 4	8 8	9 —	9 —	15 9	14 8	13 5	12 6
Satara	9 8	8 13	...	...	5 14	5 14	6 12	6 12	14 13	14 13	14 10	14 10
Sholapur	9 6	8 15	...	...	6 15	6 15	8 8	8 8	20 6	17 9	20 6	17 9
Bijapur	10 3	9 5	...	...	8 6	8 6	8 15	8 15	20 2	18 6	18 4	19 2
Poona	8 2	8 2	...	...	7 10	7 10	8 5	8 5	15 10	15 10	14 6	14 6
Khandesh and N.E.												
Deccan—												
Ahmadnagar	10 5	9 9	...	...	7 6	7 6	8 2	8 2	19 4	19 4	16 13	16 13
Nasik	8 13	8 13	...	...	7 8	7 8	8 3	8 3	...	...	15 6	15 6
Dhulia	7 7	7 7	...	...	6 6	6 6	7 5	7 5	15 3	15 3	14 8	14 8
Jaigaon	8 2	8 2	...	...	6 8	6 8	7 5	7 5	16 8	16 8	16 10	16 10
Gujarat—												
Surat	7 6	7 6	...	...	6 8	6 8	7 14	7 14	13 6	13 3	13 6	12 15
Broach	7 8	7 —	...	...	6 8	6 —	10 —	10 —	13 8	12 8	13 8	12 —
Kaira	8 8	8 8	...	...	7 —	7 —	9 —	9 —	13 —	13 —	13 —	12 —
Baroda	7 8	7 8	...	...	6 8	6 8	7 —	7 —	13 —	13 —	13 —	12 —
Ahmadabad	10 —	9 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	9 —	9 —	14 —	13 8	13 —	12 —
Gohra	8 —	7 8	...	...	7 —	6 8	8 8	8 —	...	...	12 —	12 —
Lasa	10 8	10 8	...	...	6 8	6 8	7 —	7 —	13 —	13 —	12 —	12 —
Kathiyavar—												
Rajkot	10 8	10 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	7 —	7 —	15 —	14 —	13 8	12 8
Central Provinces—												
Western—												
Nimar	9 13	9 13	...	...	5 —	5 —	8 12	8 12	20 5	20 5	...	...
Hoshangabad	8 12	9 —	...	...	4 12	4 12	8 —	8 —	17 —	16 4	...	...
Betul	9 9	9 1	...	...	...	...	8 12	7 15	15 10	15 10	...	...
Chhindwara	10 —	9 6	...	...	6 2	6 2	8 6	8 6	10 14	10 14	...	...
Nagpur	10 3	9 9	...	...	6 8	5 14	10 6	10 6	13 13	13 3	...	...
Wardha	10 —	9 5	...	...	5 2	5 2	10 3	10 3	13 13	13 3	...	...

state the number of sers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

MARUA OR BAGI (<i>Eleusine coracana</i>)		KANGNI OR KAKUN, ITALIAN MILLET (<i>Setaria italica</i>)		GRAM, CHENNA, CHOLA, KADALAY, OR SONAGA (<i>Cicer arietinum</i>)		MAIZE (<i>Zea Mays</i>)		ANBAR DAL		SALT		DISTRICTS
Half- month of report	Pre- vious half month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half month	
...	15 4	15 4	17 —	17 —	9 8	9 —	20 —	20 —	Panjab—continued
...	16 —	14 —	18 —	17 —	9 —	7 —	22 —	22 —	South-eastern—
...	17 8	16 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	21 —	21 —	Gurgaon
...	16 —	15 8	21 —	21 —	8 —	8 —	22 —	20 —	Delhi
18 —	...	18 —	...	16 —	14 8	24 —	18 4	7 —	7 —	27 —	27 —	Rohtak
...	...	13 —	11 —	17 —	16 8	18 —	17 8	8 8	7 8	26 12	26 12	Karnal
...	...	13 —	13 8	16 8	16 —	16 8	16 8	...	...	24 —	24 —	Submontane—
...	...	7 —	7 —	16 —	15 —	17 —	14 —	...	...	24 —	24 —	Ambala
...	...	12 —	12 —	17 12	14 8	14 —	14 —	8 —	7 12	27 8	27 8	Ludhiana
...	16 —	15 8	18 —	18 —	...	...	28 —	25 —	Jalandhar
...	13 7	12 8	15 13	14 8	8 —	7 —	18 12	18 12	Hoshiarpur
...	13 —	13 —	18 —	...	...	...	22 —	21 —	Gurdaspur
...	...	12 12	...	14 4	14 4	21 —	17 —	...	7 12	26 —	26 —	Amritsar
...	15 8	15 8	16 —	16 —	7 —	7 —	25 —	25 —	Siakot
...	16 —	16 —	13 —	13 —	7 —	7 —	23 —	23 —	Hills—
15 —	15 —	16 —	16 —	17 4	16 10	16 —	16 —	9 —	9 —	22 —	22 —	Simla
...	...	14 4	14 4	18 —	16 8	...	...	...	...	25 —	25 —	Kangra
...	...	12 —	12 —	16 4	15 12	14 4	14 —	...	...	23 —	23 —	Northern—
...	18 8	17 8	...	...	7 —	7 —	22 —	22 —	Rawalpindi
...	15 4	13 12	10 —	10 —	7 —	7 —	21 —	21 —	Attock
...	13 —	12 8	...	...	6 4	6 4	25 —	25 —	Western—
...	12 12	12 8	17 —	17 —	...	...	20 —	19 —	Shahpur
...	...	15 —	15 —	13 —	13 —	19 —	17 —	10 —	11 —	24 —	25 —	Jhang
...	13 14	13 9	17 14	16 9	...	...	25 8	25 8	Lyallpur
...	14 14	14 8 1/2	17 13	16 14	...	...	30 —	30 10	Multan
...	14 9	14 4 1/2	11 12	12 14 1/2	6 5	6 5	27 2	27 2	Montgomery
...	19 —	18 —	...	...	20 —	20 —	Muzaffargarh
...	8 8	8 8	18 —	18 —	6 —	6 —	17 —	17 —	Dera Ghazi Khan
...	11 —	11 —	18 —	16 —	...	...	20 —	20 —	N.-W. Frontier Province—
...	9 10	9 10	...	...	...	...	Hazara
...	13 —	13 —	...	...	8 —	7 8	26 —	26 —	Peshawar
...	13 —	13 8	...	...	10 —	10 —	24 —	24 —	Kohat
...	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	26 —	26 —	Bannu
...	12 8	13 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	22 —	22 —	Dera Ismael Khan
...	12 8	13 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	14 —	14 —	Tochi
...	10 5 1/2	10 13	...	...	6 —	7 5	15 —	15 —	Kurram
...	Malakand
...	Wano
12 8	11 9	...	...	10 7	9 8	...	...	7 2	7 2	19 3	19 3	Sind and Baluchistan—
11 8	11 8	...	...	9 10	8 4	...	...	6 12	6 12	20 13	20 13	Karachi
9 —	9 —	...	...	9 5	9 5	...	...	7 —	7 —	21 4	23 6	Hyderabad
10 14	10 14	...	...	9 6	9 6	...	...	7 10	7 10	15 12	15 12	Thar and Parkar
...	8 14	8 14	...	...	7 5	7 5	24 8	24 8	(Umarkot)
...	8 14	8 7	...	...	7 9	7 2	19 3	19 3	Shikarpur
14 12	13	...	...	11 7	10 14	...	...	7 8	7 8	19 —	19 —	Upper Sind Frontier
...	9 4	8 14	...	...	7 8	7 8	19 5	19 5	Quetta
...	11 12	11 4	...	...	8 10	8 10	16 8	16 8	Bombay—
...	11 12	11 5	...	...	8 12	8 12	22 1	22 1	Konkan—
...	12 2	12 2	...	...	8 1	7 8	22 —	22 —	Karwar
...	11 5	11 5	...	...	7 11	7 11	17 3	17 3	Ratnagiri
15 7	15 7	...	...	10 9	10 9	...	...	8 14	8 14	23 10	23 10	Alibag
...	11 7	11 7	...	...	7 14	7 14	20 2	20 2	Bombay
...	12 11	12 11	...	...	9 2	9 2	17 2	17 2	Tanna
...	11 2	11 2	...	...	8 5	8 5	26 6	26 6	Deccan and Karnatak—
...	10 —	9 —	...	...	9 —	8 —	24 9	24 9	Dharwar
16 —	16 —	...	...	10 12	10 12	...	...	10 —	10 —	26 8	26 8	Belgaum
13 —	13 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	10 8	9 —	21 —	21 —	Satara
16 —	15 —	...	...	15 —	15 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	26 8	26 8	Sholapur
...	14 8	13 —	...	...	8 8	8 8	25 —	25 —	Bijapur
...	16 —	16 —	...	...	8 8	6 8	25 —	25 —	Poona
...	13 8	13 —	...	...	7 8	7 —	120 —	120 —	Khandesh and N.-W.
...	11 —	11 —	...	...	8 13	8 8	17 4	14 14	Deccan—
...	12 6	12 15	...	...	9 —	10 2	16 —	18 —	Ahmadnagar
...	11 5	10 8	...	...	7 10	6 11	10 14	12 11	Nasik
...	11 11	11 11	...	...	7 2	7 2	16 —	16 —	Dhulia
...	13 1	11 14	...	...	9 13	9 3	16 —	16 —	Jalgaon
...	10 14	10 14	...	...	10 11	10 11	16 —	16 —	Gujarat—
...	Surat
...	Broach
...	Kaira
...	Baroda
...	Ahmadabad
...	Godhra
...	Disa
...	Kathiawar—
...	Rajkot
...	Central Provinces—
...	Western—
...	Nimar
...	Hoshangabad
...	Betul
...	Chhindwara
...	Nagpur
...	Wargha

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF OCTOBER 1909—concluded [The figures

DISTRICTS	WHEAT		BARLEY*		RICE				JAWAR OR OHOLUM (Andropogon sorghum)		BAJRA OR CUMBU (Pennisetum typhoidum)	
					Best sort		Common					
	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month
Central Provinces— continued												
Central—												
Narsinghpur . . .	9 9	9 9	...	...	5 8	5 8	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Saugor . . .	9 2	9 11	...	...	6 —	6 —	8 —	8 —	14 12	14 12	...	...
Damoh . . .	10 6	11 2	...	...	9 7	8 8	10 10	9 7	...	14 3	...	...
Jubbulpore . . .	9 8	9 8	...	...	6 —	5 8	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Mandla . . .	9 8	9 2	...	...	7 2	7 2	10 2	10 2	...	...	...	...
Seoni . . .	10 10	10 10	...	...	8 —	8 —	12 —	11 4	...	...	...	...
Balaghāt . . .	8 14	8 14	...	...	5 6	5 6	11 —	11 —	...	...	...	...
Bhandāra . . .	10 —	10 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	10 —	10 —	16 —	15 8	...	...
Chanda . . .	8 14	8 14	...	...	8 —	8 —	10 —	8 14	14 2	14 2	...	...
Eastern—												
Bilāspur . . .	10 10	10 10	...	...	8 —	8 —	12 12	11 12	...	...	...	...
Raipur . . .	10 8	10 —	...	...	7 4	7 4	11 8	11 4	...	...	...	...
Drug . . .	11 2	11 2	...	...	11 11	11 2	12 6	11 14	...	...	...	...
Berar—												
Buldāna . . .	8 11	8 11	...	...	6 11	6 11	8 10	8 10	16 —	16 —	...	...
Akola . . .	8 6	8 6	...	...	7 6	7 6	8 13	8 13	16 —	15 —	...	...
Amrāoti . . .	9 7	9 7	...	...	6 8	6 8	9 4	9 4	14 1	14 1	...	...
Yectmal . . .	9 11	9 1	...	...	4 6	4 6	9 15	9 15	16 —	16 —	...	...
Nizam's Territories— Secunderabad* . . .	6 13	6 13	9 5	9 12	4 10	4 10	10 7	10 3	12 13	12 13	16 5	16 14
Madras—												
Malabar Coast—												
Malabar . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 5	8 2	...	...	...	...
S. Canara . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 7	8 7	...	...	...	...
South, central—												
Coimbatore . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 10	6 10	11 6	11 6	10 15	10 15
Nilgiris . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 10	7 —	...	...	...	...
Salem . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 10	6 10	11 6	11 6	9 15	9 15
Central—												
Bellary . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 10	8 10	15 13	15 13	...	...
Anantapur . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 11	7 11	15 10	15 10	...	...
Cuddapah . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 7	7 7	14 2	14 2	16 6	16 6
Karnul . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 7	7 7	17 11	17 11	...	...
East Coast, north—												
Ganjam . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Vizagapatam . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 4	6 12	...	...	18 10	...
Godāvari . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 1	9 3	15 5	15 5	...	...
East Coast, central—												
Kistna . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 4	10 4	13 —	13 —	...	...
Guntur . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 4	8 4	13 9	13 9	12 —	12 —
Nellore . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 13	8 13	14 9	14 9	...	...
East Coast, south—												
Madras . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Chingleput . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 11	7 5	...	...	...	...
N. Arcot . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 14	9 14	...	...	...	...
S. Arcot . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 13	7 13	...	...	15 1	14
Tanjore . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 8	9 1	...	...	10 15	10 1
Trichinopoly . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 3	7 3	12 12	12 12	12 5	12
Southern—												
Tinnevely . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 4	8 4	14 15	14 15	12 5	12
Madura . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 13	7 13	12 9	11 12	11 10	10 1
Mysore—												
Mysore . . .	6 2	6 2	6 2	6 2	6 4	6 4	8 —	8 —	16 4	14 7	...	...
Bangalore . . .	6 —	6 —	6 12	6 12	5 4	5 —	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Kolar . . .	...	...	7 —	6 8	4 —	4 —	5 8	5 8	11 —	11 —	12 —	12 —
Tumkur . . .	5 8	5 8	6 —	6 —	5 8	5 8	7 4	7 4	...	...	...	...
Hassan . . .	7 —	7 —	6 8	7 —	6 4	6 —	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Kadur . . .	6 —	6 —	8 —	8 —	6 8	6 8	7 —	7 —	15 —	18 —	...	...
Shimoga . . .	6 —	6 —	...	...	5 12	5 8	8 8	8 —	12 8	12 8	...	...
Chitaldrug . . .	5 8	5 8	5 8	5 8	5 8	5 8	6 12	6 12	15 —	15 —	15 —	15 —
Coorg—												
Coorg . . .	6 4	6 4	6 4	6 4	7 —	7 —	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	...
Aden . . .	7 —	6 12	...	...	5 10	5 10	9 5	7 —	14 —	11 12	11 12	10 1

* Including Bolaram

state the number of sers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

MARUA OR RAGI (<i>Eleusine coracana</i>)		KANGNI OR KAKUN, ITALIAN MILLET (<i>Setaria italica</i>)		GRAM, CHENNA, CHOLA, KADALAY, OR SUNAGA (<i>Cicer ariselinum</i>)		MAIZE (<i>Zea Mays</i>)		ARHAR DAL		SALT		DISTRICTS
Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	
...	...	...	...	13 3	13 3	...	...	10 6	10 6	16 —	16 —	Central Provinces— continued
...	...	...	...	13 4	13 4	...	...	8 —	8 —	18 5	18 5	Central—
...	...	...	...	12 13	13 14	...	...	8 —	8 —	14 3	16 —	Narsinghpur
...	...	...	...	14 —	13 8	...	...	8 —	8 —	16 —	16 —	Saugor
...	...	...	...	14 7	14 7	...	...	8 —	8 —	14 —	14 —	Damoh
...	...	...	...	13 —	13 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	16 —	16 —	Jubbulpore
...	...	...	...	11 12	11 12	...	...	6 14	6 14	16 8	16 8	Mandla
...	...	...	...	12 8	11 12	...	...	8 12	8 12	15 —	15 —	Seoni
...	...	...	...	11 6	11 6	...	...	10 —	8 14	16 —	20 —	Balaghāt
...	...	...	...	12 13	12 13	...	...	8 —	8 —	12 13	12 13	Bhandāra
...	...	...	...	13 —	13 —	...	...	9 4	9 —	15 8	15 8	Chānda
...	...	...	...	14 —	13 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	14 5	14 5	Eastern—
...	...	...	...	11 15	11 15	...	...	8 —	8 —	17 —	17 —	Bilāspur
...	...	...	...	11 10	11 10	...	...	8 8	8 8	19 —	19 —	Raipur
...	...	...	...	12 —	12 —	...	...	11 9	10 8	18 —	18 —	Drug
...	...	...	...	12 13	12 13	...	...	12 13	10 10	17 3	17 3	Berār—
16 5	16 14	...	...	10 3	10 3	...	...	11 10	12 13	14 —	14 —	Buldāna
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 3	16 15	Akola
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 8	19 3	Amrāoti
11 13	11 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 6	17 6	Yeotmal
12 9	12 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 —	13 —	Nizam's Territories—
13 9	13 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 12	18 —	Secunderabad
14 14	13 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 6	20 3	Madras—
14 13	14 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 14	19 7	Malabar Coast—
15 9	15 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 7	21 7	Malabar
17 13	18 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 13	16 13	S. Canara
17 3	16 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25 —	26 9	South, central—
15 8	15 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 —	20 —	Coimbatore
13 12	13 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27 —	27 —	Nilgiris
11 13	11 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25 8	25 8	Salem
13 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26 3	26 3	Central—
12 2	12 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29 15	29 —	Bellary
12 10	12 —	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26 5	26 3	Chingleput
13 5	11 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 8	24 11	Anantapur
13 5	13 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 5	21 12	Cuddapah
13 5	13 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 10	23 4	Karnul
14 1	14 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 10	21 12	East Coast, north—
13 5	13 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27 10	27 10	Ganjam
14 1	13 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 10	23 10	Vizagapatam
12 11	12 11	...	...	7 8	7 8	...	...	6 12	6 12	17 11	17 11	Godāvari
10 12	10 12	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	14 —	14 —	East Coast, central—
10 8	10 8	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	18 —	18 —	Kistna
12 8	9 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	5 8	5 8	16 —	16 —	Cuntur
11 8	11 8	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	5 8	5 8	12 —	12 —	Nellore
13 —	13 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	...	...	5 8	5 8	18 —	18 —	East Coast, south—
14 —	14 —	16 —	16 —	7 12	7 12	...	...	6 —	6 —	12 —	12 —	Madras
14 —	13 —	...	...	8 8	8 8	...	...	6 —	6 —	15 8	15 8	Chingleput
...	...	...	...	10 11	10 8	...	...	8 10	8 —	32 —	32 —	N. Arcot
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	S. Arcot
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tanjore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Trichinopoly
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Southern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tinnevely
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Madura
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mysore—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mysore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bangalore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Kolar
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tumkur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Hassan
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Kadur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Shimoga
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Chitaldrug
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Coorg—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Coorg
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Aden

FREDERICK NOEL-PATON,
Director-General of Commercial IntelligenceB. ROBERTSON,
Secretary to the Government of India

Calcutta, November 19, 1909



SUPPLEMENT TO
The Gazette of India.

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A SUPPLEMENT to the GAZETTE OF INDIA will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known. The debates of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor General will in future be published in PART VI of the GAZETTE.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

**Rainfall summary for the seven days ending at 8 hrs. on Thursday,
the 25th November 1909, based on the Indian Daily Weather
Reports of the period.**

A feeble disturbance appeared in the southwest of the Bay on the 21st and was the cause of a few light falls of rain on the Coromandel coast. It appeared to move northwards during the next twenty-four hours, but failed to develop. Weather was dry over nearly the whole country, the only areas where any rain was received being Burma, the south of Eastern Bengal and Assam and the south of the Peninsula.

The air was very much drier than usual in the Deccan and Mysore.

Burma.—Most of the observatories in the northern half of the province received some rain during the week. Skies were lightly to moderately clouded. Temperature was approximately normal.

Northeast India, including Orissa.—A few light falls of rain occurred in Eastern Bengal and Assam. Skies were clear or cloudless. Up to the 22nd night temperature was in excess in Eastern Bengal and Assam, but elsewhere temperature was nearly normal.

The United Provinces, Central India and the Central Provinces.—Skies were cloudless. Temperature was normal, except for a defect at night in parts of the Central Provinces.